



San Francisco Department of Public Health

Biennial Food Security & Equity Report Presentation of Select Data

Food Security Task Force Meeting
October 4, 2023

Presenters: Kaela Plank & Christopher Lee (DPH/PHD Center for Data Science), Eric Chan (DPH/PHD Office of Anti-Racism and Equity)

Additional DPH project team: DeJanelle Bovell, Reese Isbell, Paula Jones, Seth Pardo, Veronica Shepard



San Francisco Department of Public Health

Overview

- Updates
 - Special Meeting scheduled for October 10 CANCELLED
 - Special Meeting (in person - 25 Van Ness, 6th floor)
 - October 25th (9 am – 12 pm)
 - November 6th (1:30 pm – 4:30 pm)
 - Agency reporting
- Review income, poverty & self-sufficiency data
- Review food security screening data
- Review health disparity and health inequity data
- Next steps



Update on City Agency Data



Status of Reporting Agencies' Data:

CITY AGENCY	Received	CITY AGENCY	Received
Office of Contract Administration (OCA)	N/A (no data to share)	Office of Economic & Workforce Development (OEWD)*	In Process
Office of the Controller	N/A (no data to share)	Office of Racial Equity (ORE)	✓
Treasurer & Tax Collector	✓	Dept of Children Youth & Their Families (DCYF)	✓
Department of the Environment (DOE)	✓	Department of Public Health (DPH)	In Process
Planning Department	✓	Human Services Agency (HSA)*	✓
Municipal Transportation Agency (SFMTA)	✗	Human Rights Commission (HRC)	✗
Department of Early Childhood (DEC)	✓	Homelessness & Supportive Housing (HSH)	✓
Recreation & Parks	✓	San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD)	✓
Real Estate Division (RED)	✓	Housing Authority	✓



Number of FTE Staff at Agencies working on nutrition related programs in FY22-23:

Agency	Number of FTE Staff
Housing Authority	0
SFUSD	152
Department of Early Childhood	0
HSH	0
Environment Department	2
Real Estate Division	3
DCFY	4
DPH	23.5
HSA	244
Parks and Recreation	5
Treasurer and Tax Collector	0
Planning	.5



9 Agencies funded, operated or supported food programs in FY22-23.



- A total of 35 food programs were funded or operated in FY22-23.
- HSA funded the most programs (n = 12).



Poverty and Income

U.S. Census Data



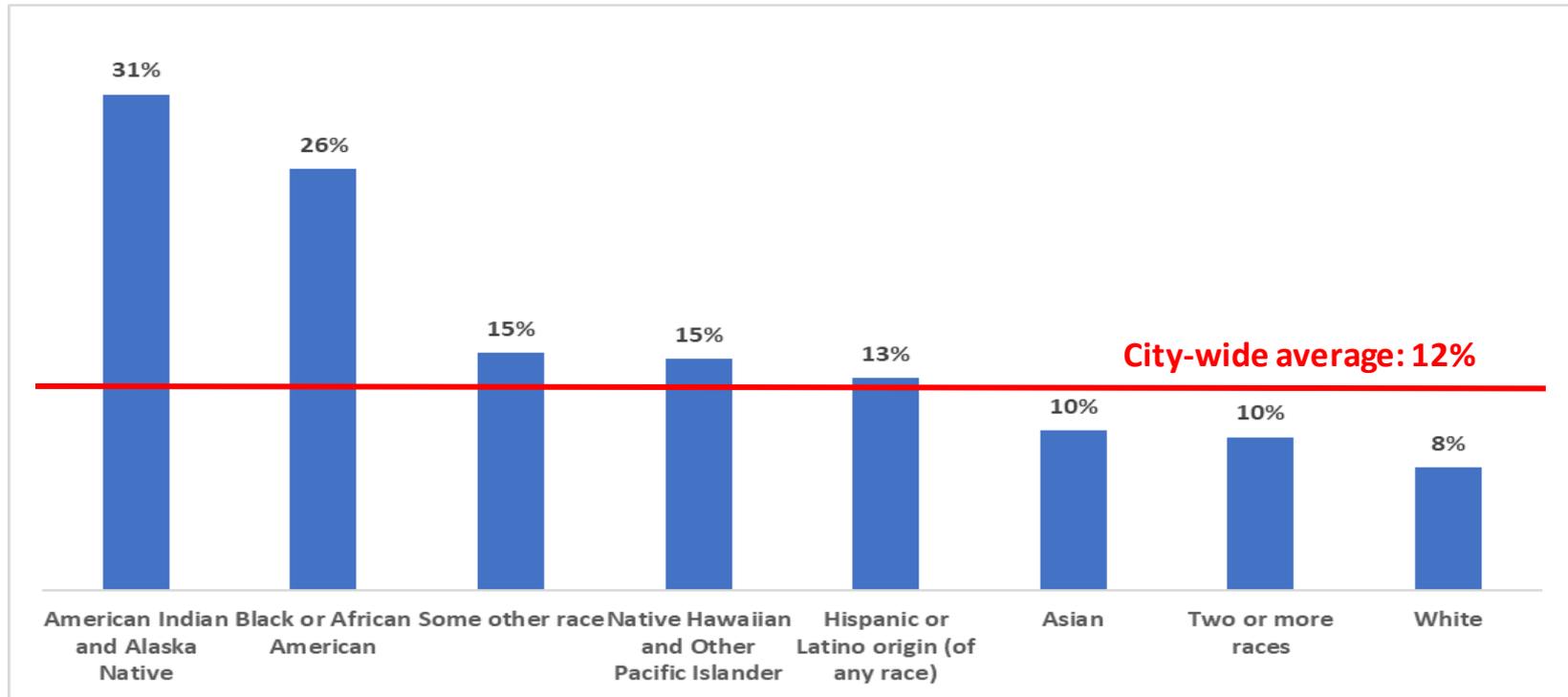
Poverty/Income

- Black or African American (26%), American Indian or Alaska Native (31%), and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (15%) have the highest rates of poverty – 7% of Non-Hispanic White residents are below 100% of the Federal Poverty Rate
- American Indians and Black/African Americans have the lowest household income
- Transitional age youth (18-24) and seniors (75 and older) have the greatest rates of poverty (24% and 18%, respectively)
- 8 Zip Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTAs) with the highest rates of poverty were 94130 (42%), 94104 (22%), 94108 (20%), 94102 (19%), 94111 (18%), 94124 (18%), 94103 (16%) and 94133 (15%)

Additional details for income/poverty on slides 54-61 of the Appendix.



% of San Francisco Residents Below 100% FPL by Race/Ethnicity in the Past 12 Months*, 2021

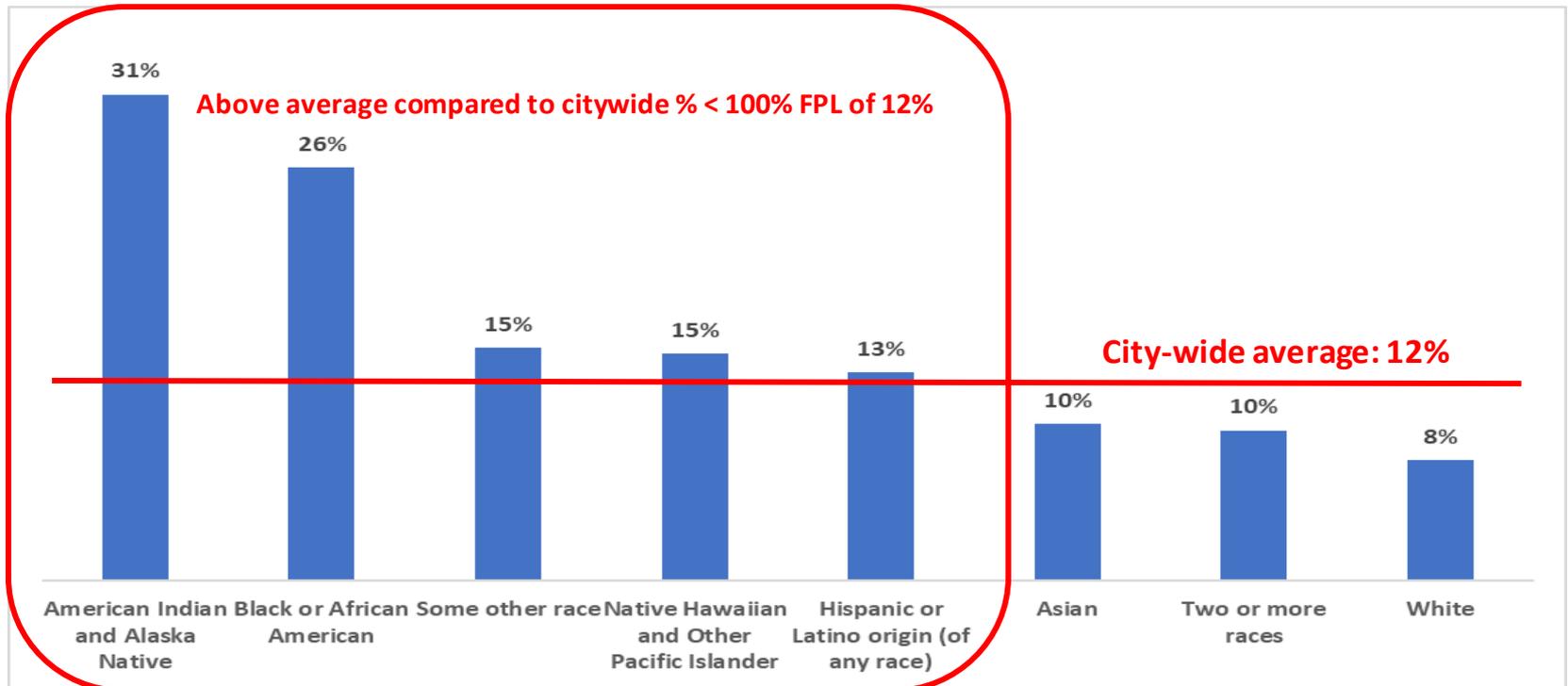


Note: FPL = Federal Poverty Level. *Poverty data were not available for American Indian or Alaska Native or Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander residents because the population sizes were too small. Estimates for these groups are pooled from 5 years of data from 2017 – 2021.

Source: For other Race/Ethnicity groups - U.S. Census Bureau, 2021 American Community Survey



% of San Francisco Residents Below 100% FPL by Race/Ethnicity in the Past 12 Months*, 2021

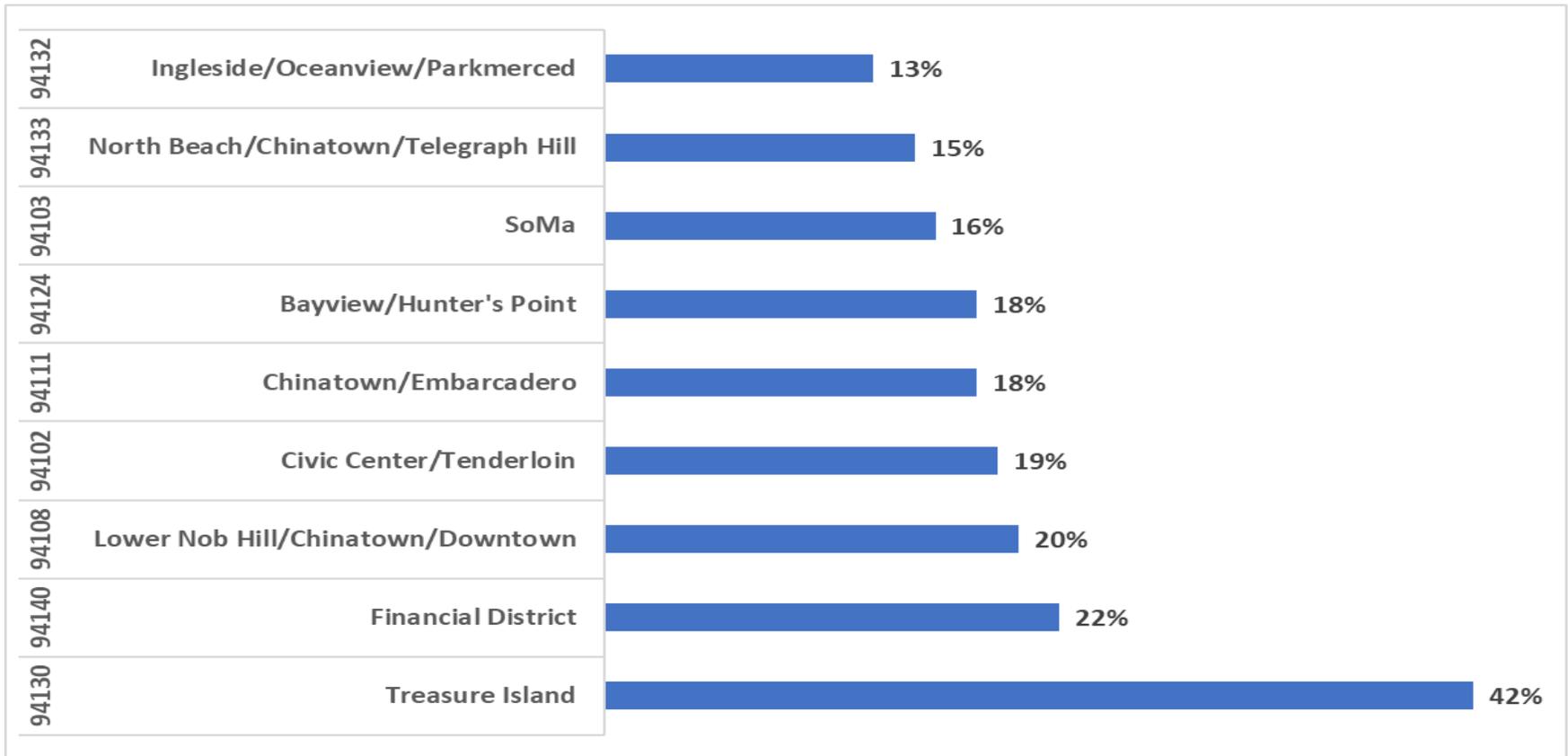


Note: FPL = Federal Poverty Level. *Poverty data were not available for American Indian or Alaska Native or Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander residents because the population sizes were too small. Estimates for these groups are pooled from 5 years of data from 2017 – 2021.

Source: For other Race/Ethnicity groups - U.S. Census Bureau, 2021 American Community Survey



Zip Codes with higher percentage of residents below 100% FPL than the City-wide Average (12%)



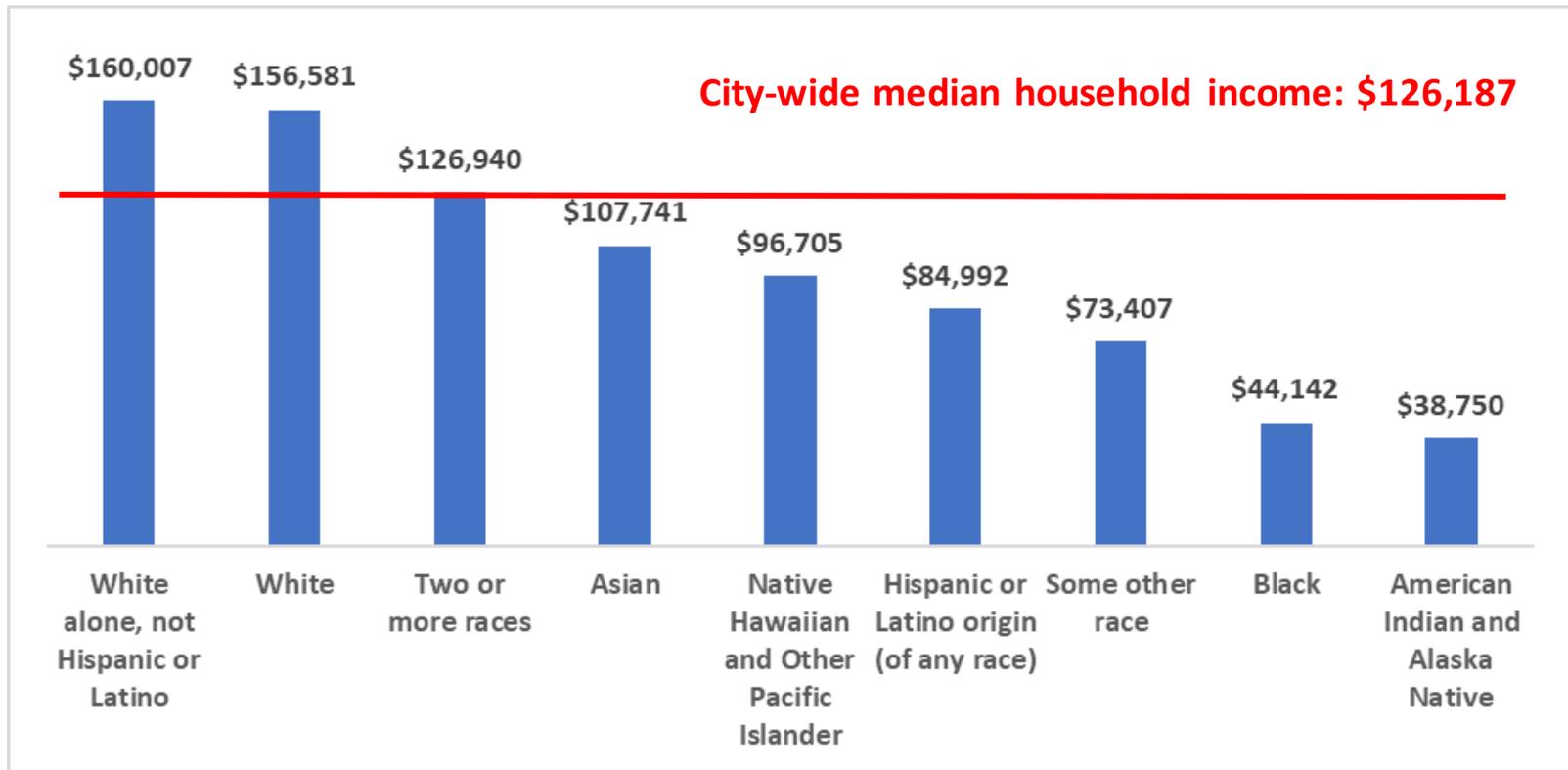
Note: FPL = Federal Poverty Level

City-wide - 12% of San Francisco residents have incomes below 100% of the Federal Poverty Level. Total range is 3% - 42%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 – 2021 ACS Survey, 5 Year Estimates



Estimated Median Income by Race/Ethnicity, 2017-2021

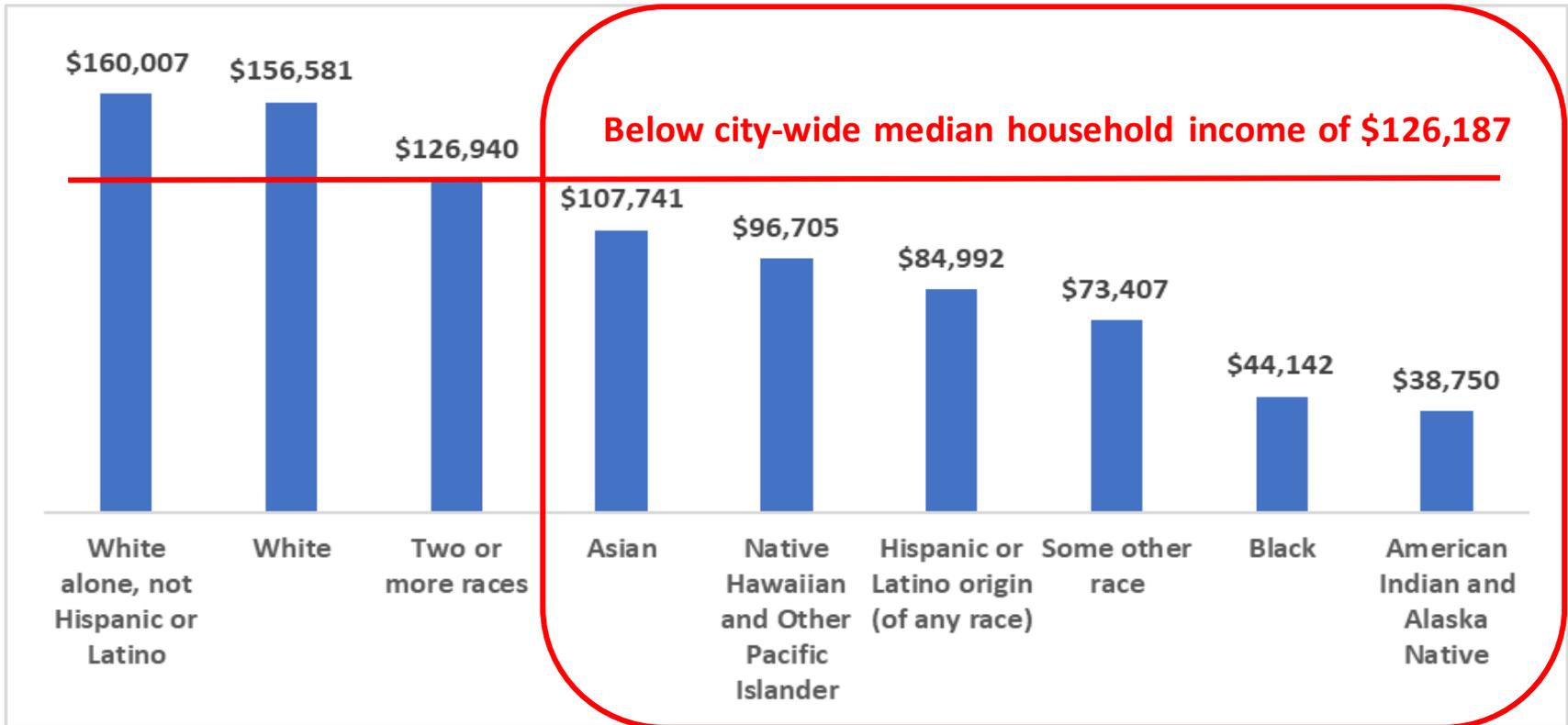


San Francisco Median Household Income: \$126,187

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 – 2021 ACS Survey, 5 Year Estimates



Estimated Annual Median Income in San Francisco by Race/Ethnicity, 2017-2021



San Francisco Median Household Income: \$126,187

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 – 2021 ACS Survey, 5 Year Estimates



Self-Sufficiency Standard

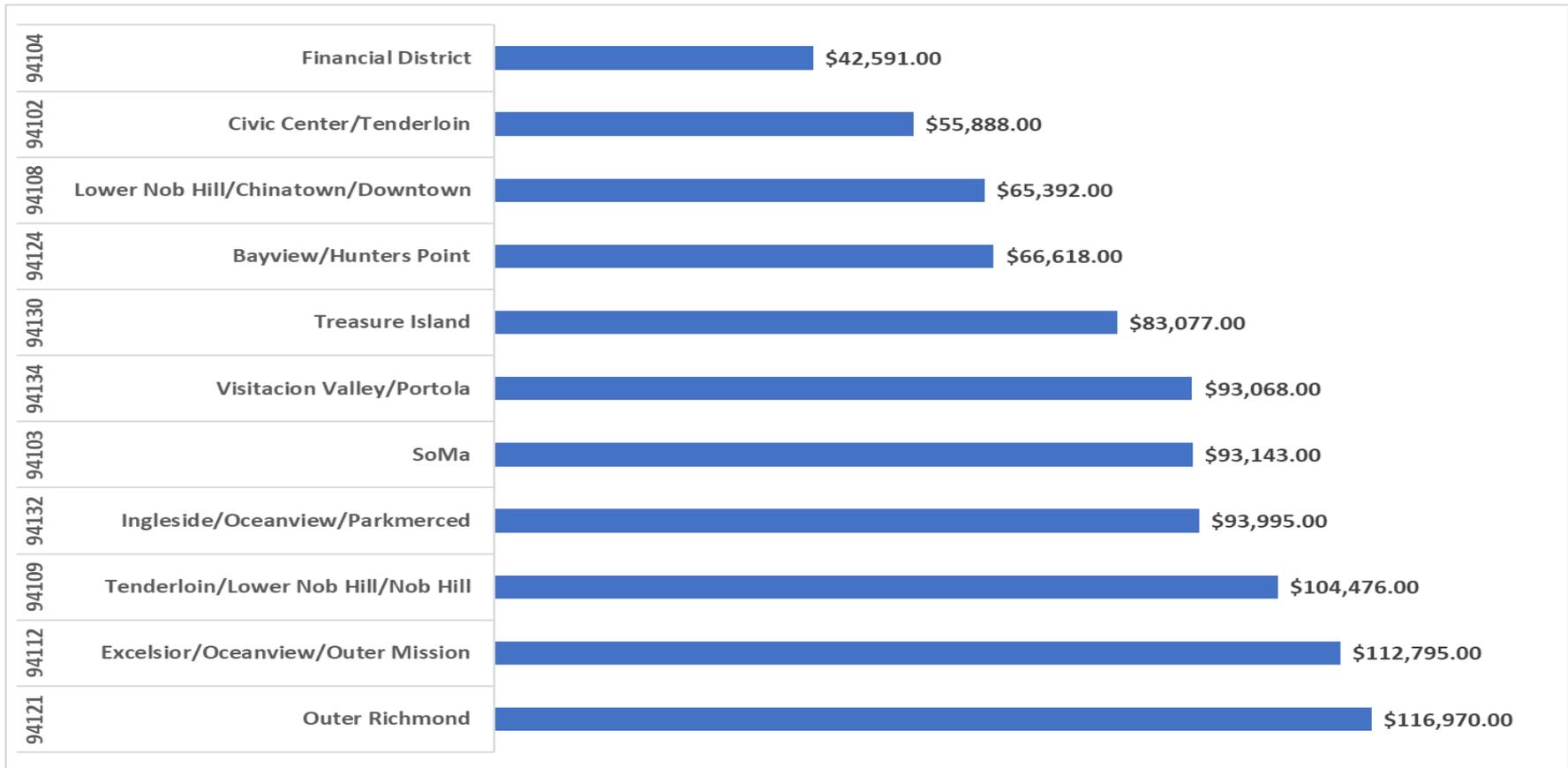
As stated in the ordinance,

"DPH shall incorporate into the Biennial Report each Reporting Department's Food Security Data Set and the Biennial Report shall address, to the extent feasible, at least the following:

- (1) Information describing the current state of food insecurity in the City with demographics and analysis of household need, including, at a minimum,
(A) household income and self-sufficiency"*



Estimated Annual Median Household Income by Zip Code

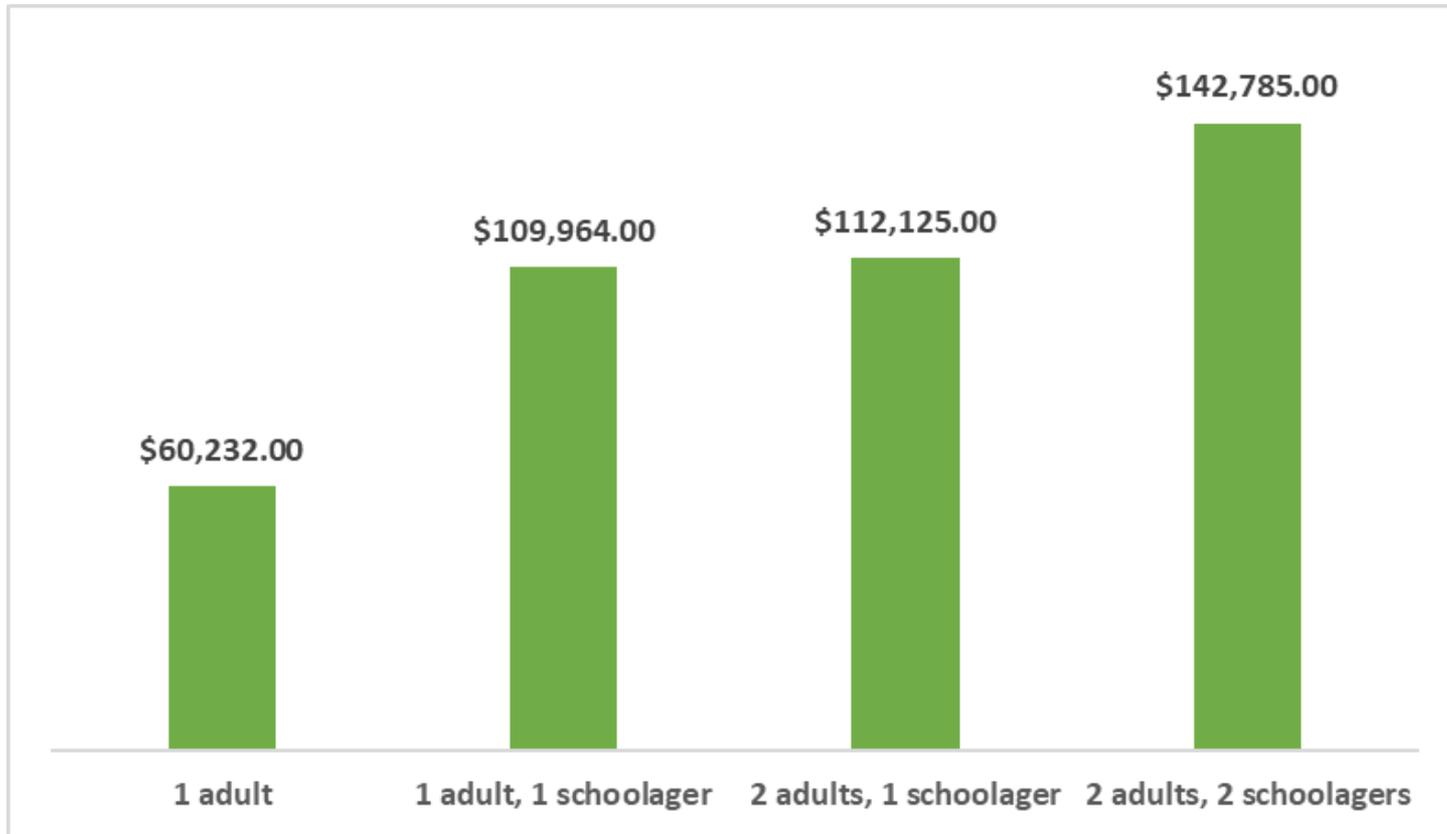


Range is \$42,591 to > \$250,000+

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 – 2021 ACS Survey, 5 Year Estimates



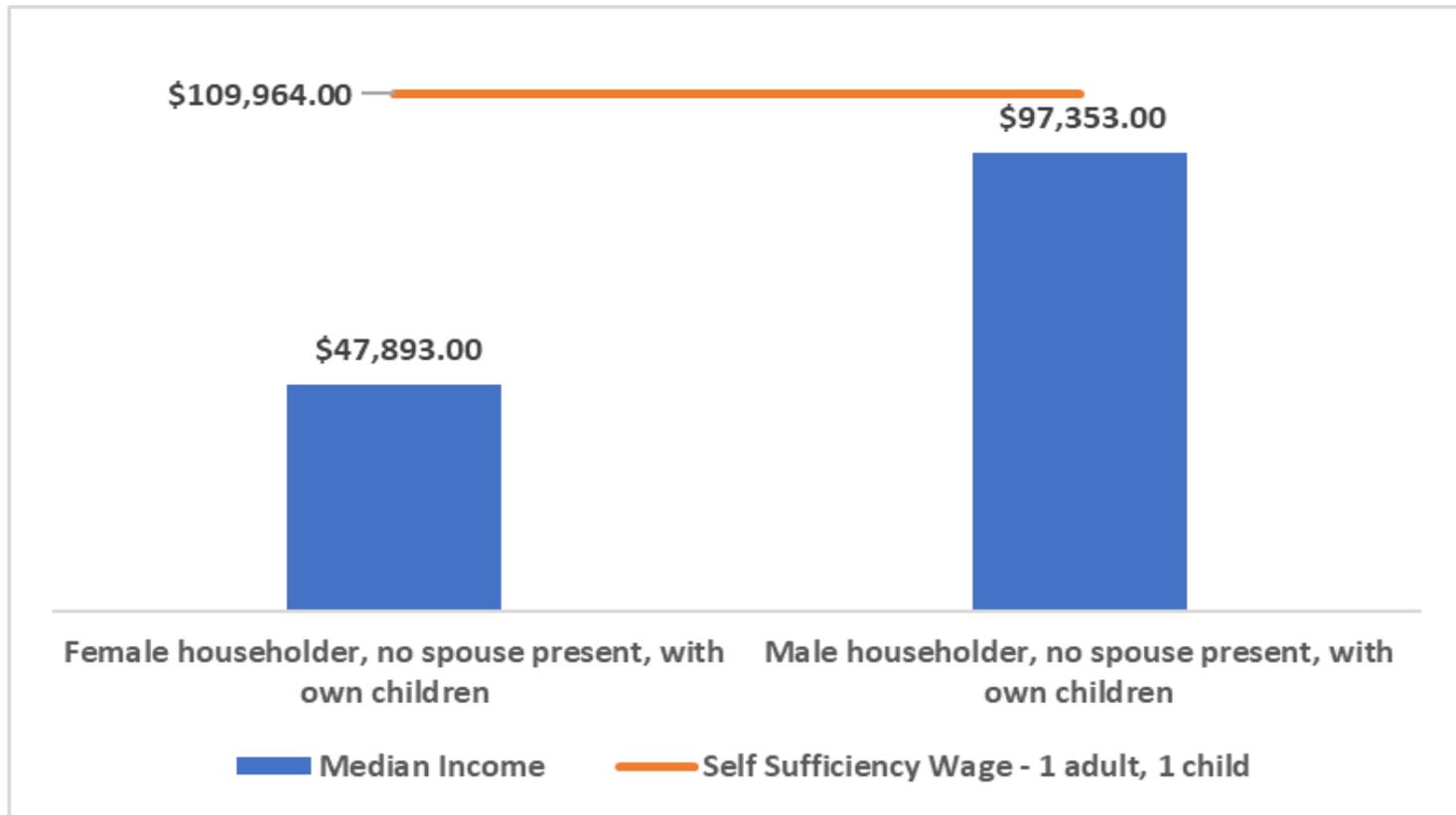
Self-Sufficiency Annual Income for Households in San Francisco



Source: Self-Sufficiency Standard at the Center for Women's Welfare, University of Washington



Single Parents Compared to Self-Sufficiency Standard for San Francisco



Sources:

U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 – 2021 ACS Survey, 5 Year Estimates

Self-Sufficiency Standard at the Center for Women's Welfare, University of Washington

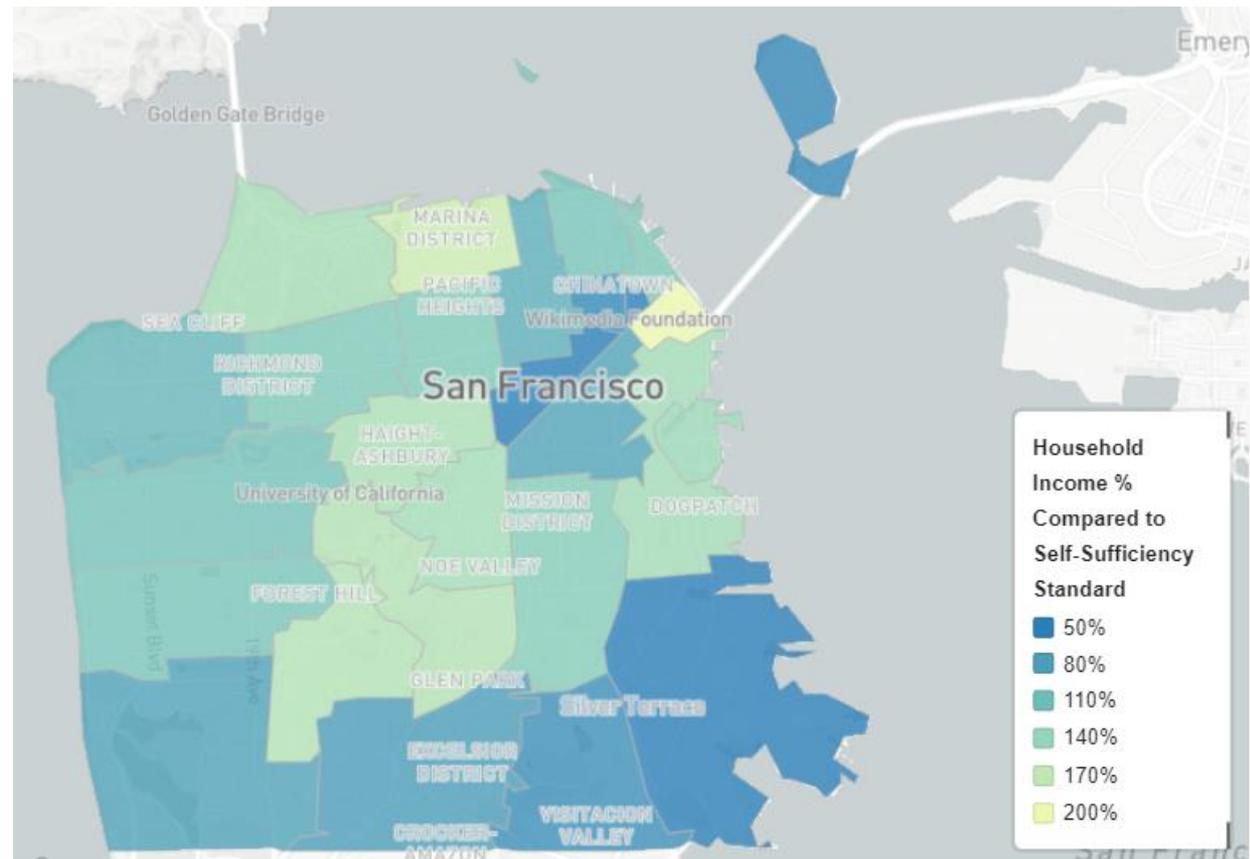


Average Household Size and Annual Income by Zip Code Compared to Self-Sufficiency Standard for San Francisco

Based on the average household size and the associated household income, there are 10 zip codes that do not meet the self-sufficiency standard.

Zip code 94124 (Bayview/Hunters Point) has the largest gap between its median household income and the self-sufficiency standard. Gap - **\$76,167** (\$42,591 vs. \$112,125 for a household of 4).

Further details on slides 62-63 in Appendix.





San Francisco Department of Public Health

Food Security Screening Findings

SF samples, agency, and CBO data



San Francisco Department of Public Health

Food security samples from San Francisco

Data source	Sample population	Percent food insecure
CHIS*	Individuals < 200% Federal Poverty Level	40%
Homeless Count and Survey	Individuals experiencing homelessness	47%
National College Health Assessment	SF State Students	42%
MIHA*	Birthing Individuals	10.2% prevalence
RAPID-SF (DCFY/Stanford)*	Households with children under 17 years old	30%

See slides 43-49 for more information by race/ethnicity, income, etc.



Which agencies screen for food security:

- **2 Agencies HSA & DPH** (representing 8 programs) said they screen for food security
- **HSA provided data for 7 programs**
- All programs screened for food security using **Hunger Vital Signs** or **6-item USDA screener**



What is the Agency data telling us about Food Insecurity?

- It is **high among participants** in city funded programs.
 - 39% to 83% of program participants experienced food insecurity.
- Providing food more frequently improves food security.
 - **39 to 46% vs. 63%-83%** of participants experienced food insecurity.
- Program data by race/ethnicity, age, SOGI **not provided**



Community organizations also screen for food insecurity:

- 3 organizations (4 programs) provided data
- Hunger Vital Signs (n = 2) and a modified USDA screening tool/Other tool (n = 2) were used



What is the Community Organization data telling us?

- As with agency data, food insecurity remains **high among participants** in all programs.
 - 32% to 83% of program participants experienced food insecurity.
- The San Francisco Marin Food Bank provided some data by race/ethnicity and details around household type



San Francisco Department of Public Health

Health Outcome Findings

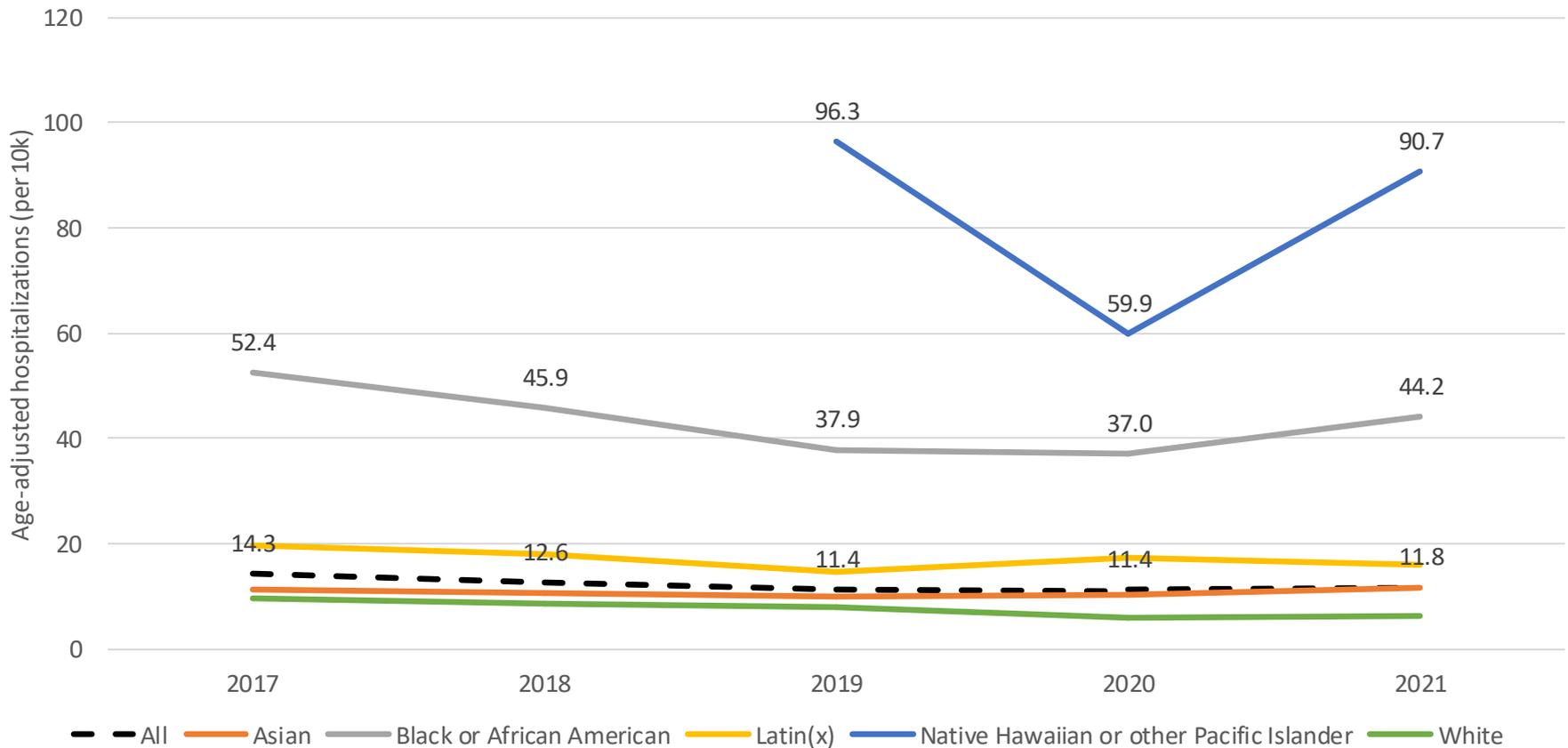


Health Outcomes

- Low access to nutritious food increases consumption of energy-dense processed foods, associated with diet-sensitive diseases such as diabetes, hypertension, and heart failure
- Black or African American and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander residents experience the greatest diet-sensitive burden of disease and have the shortest life expectancies
- ZCTAs with the highest rates diabetes, hypertension, and heart disease hospitalizations were 94130, 94124, 94102, 94134, 94103, 94112, and 94115



Age-Adjusted Rate of Hospitalizations Due to Diabetes in San Francisco by Race/Ethnicity, 2017-2021

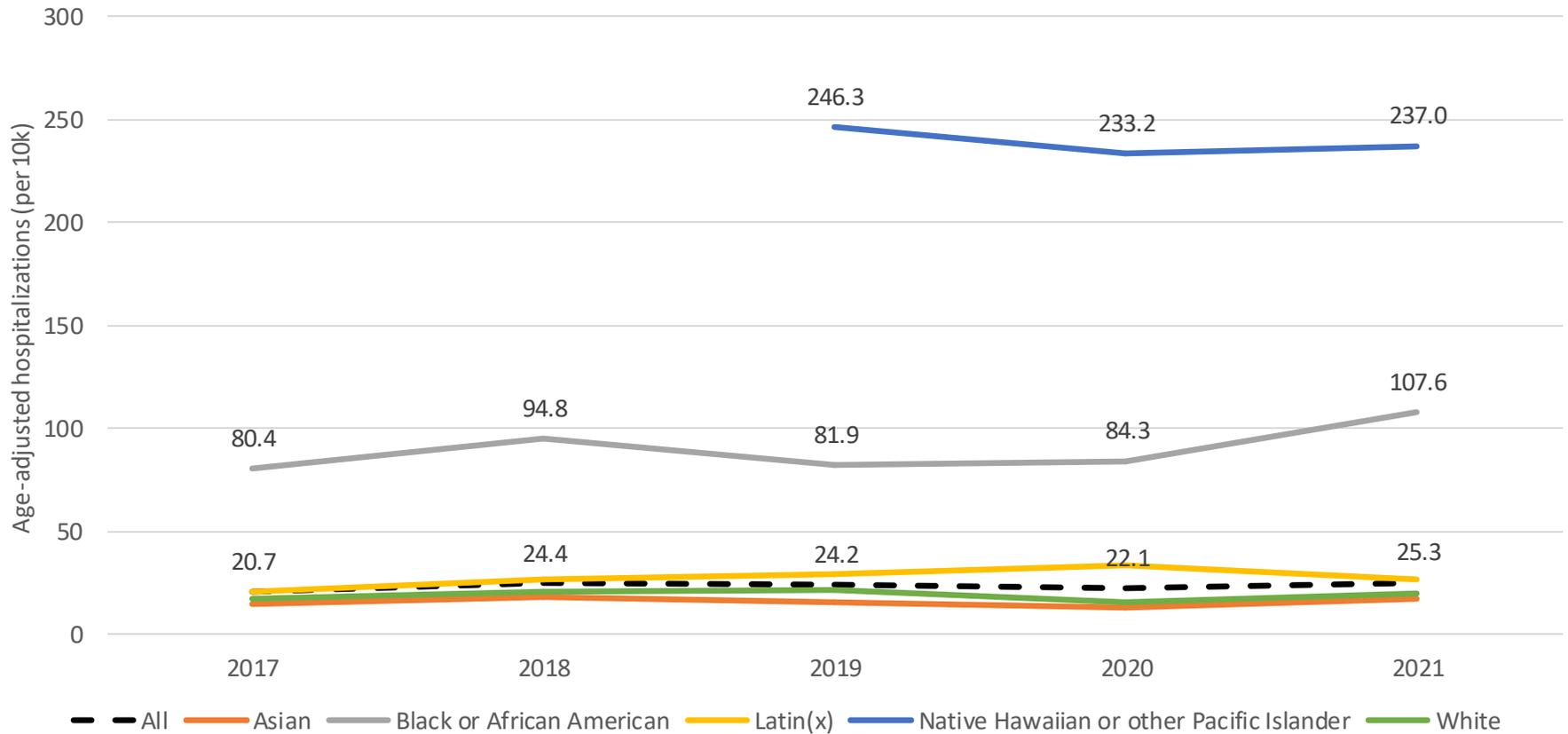


Note: Age-Adjustment is a standard practice used to compare disease rates between groups with different age distributions. You can read more about why and how they're calculated here <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/sources-definitions/age-adjustment.htm>. Rates for American Indian or Alaska Native residents are not shown because the populations were too small.

Source: California Department of Health Care Access and Information, 2017-2021



Age-Adjusted Rate of Hospitalizations Due to Hypertension in San Francisco by Race/Ethnicity, 2017-2021

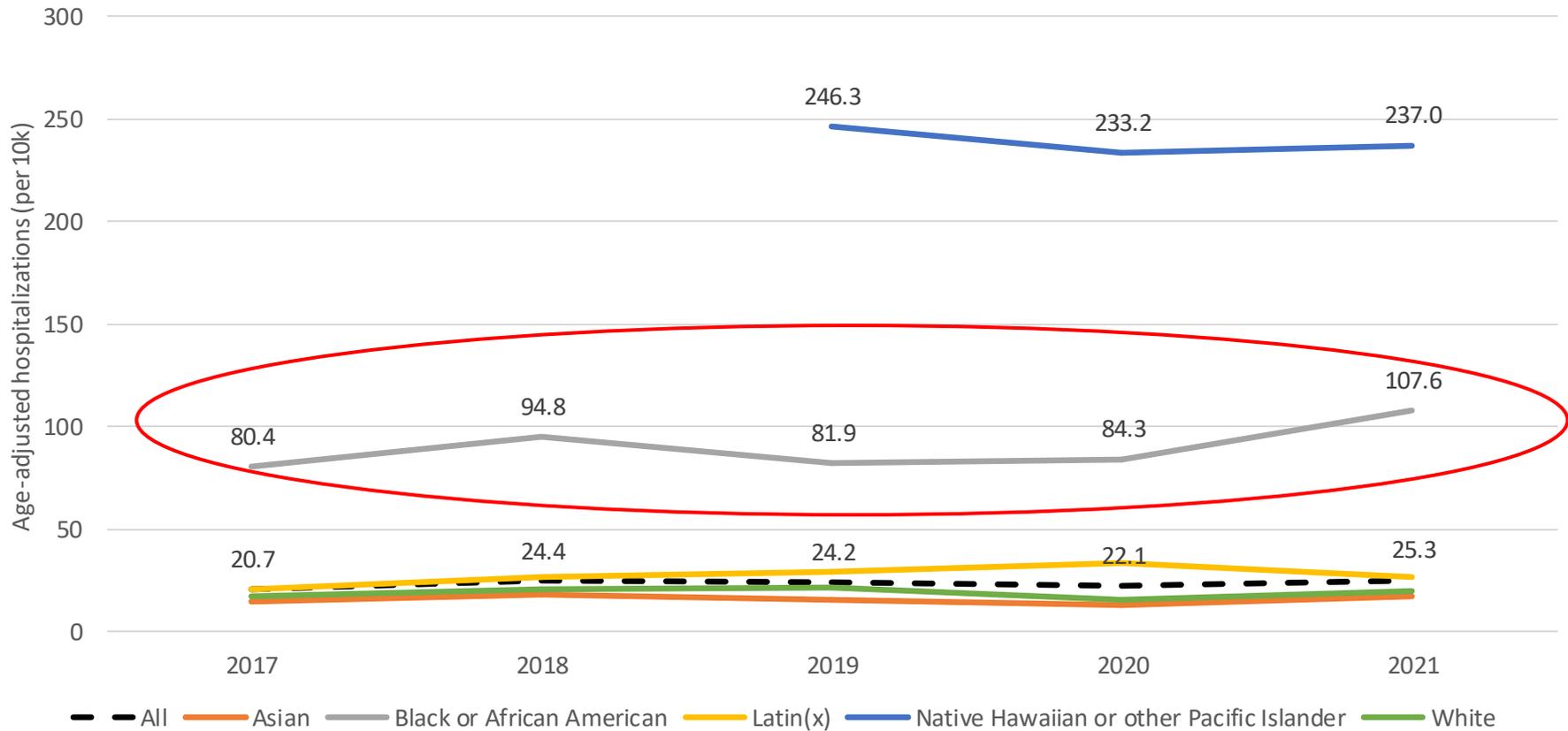


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Source: California Department of Health Care Access and Information, 2017-2021



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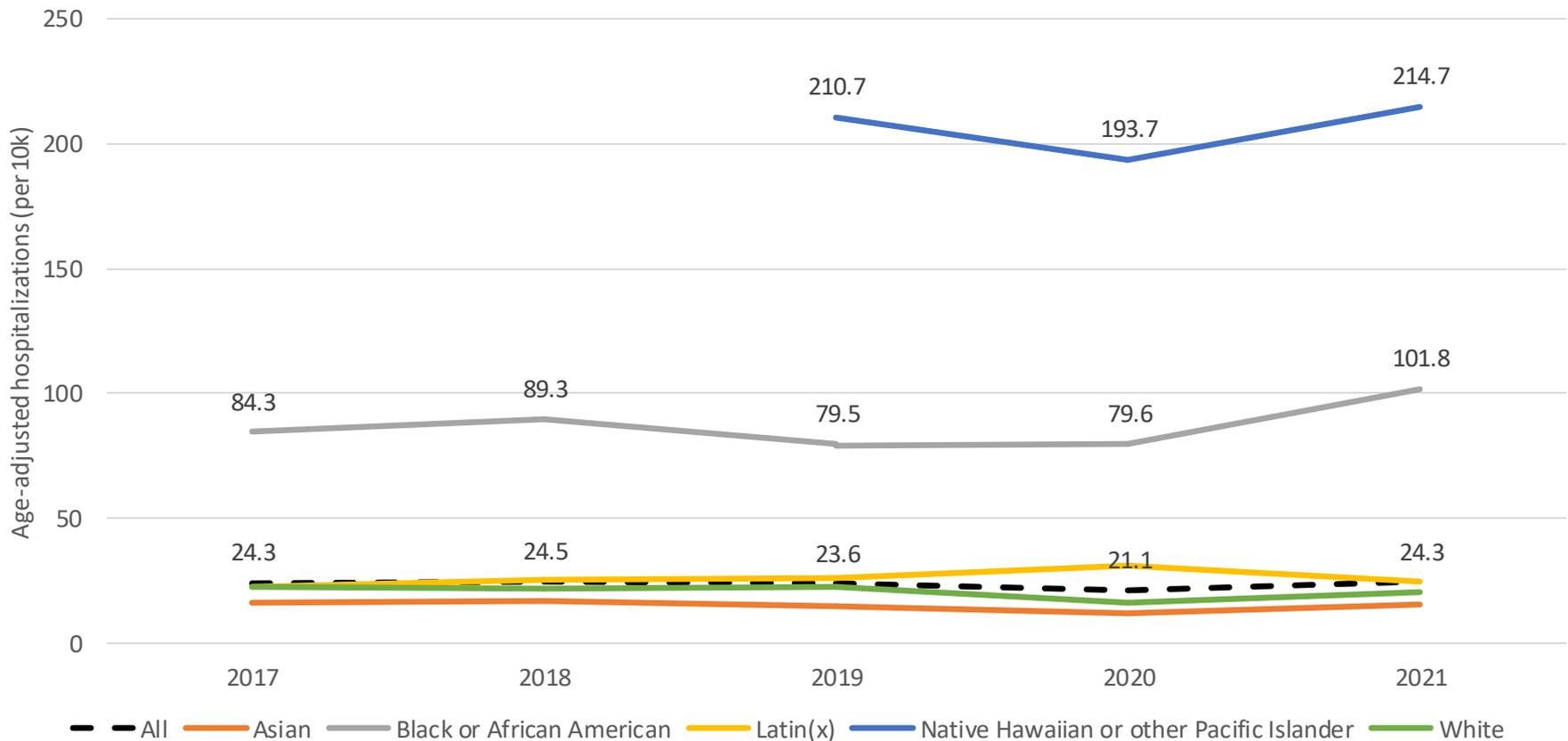


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Source: California Department of Health Care Access and Information, 2017-2021



Age-Adjusted Rate of Hospitalizations Due to Heart Failure in San Francisco by Race/Ethnicity, 2017-2021



Note: Age-Adjustment is a standard practice used to compare disease rates between groups with different age distributions. You can read more about why and how they're calculated here <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/sources-definitions/age-adjustment.htm>. Rates for American Indian or Alaska Native residents are not shown because the populations were too small.

Source: California Department of Health Care Access and Information, 2017-2021

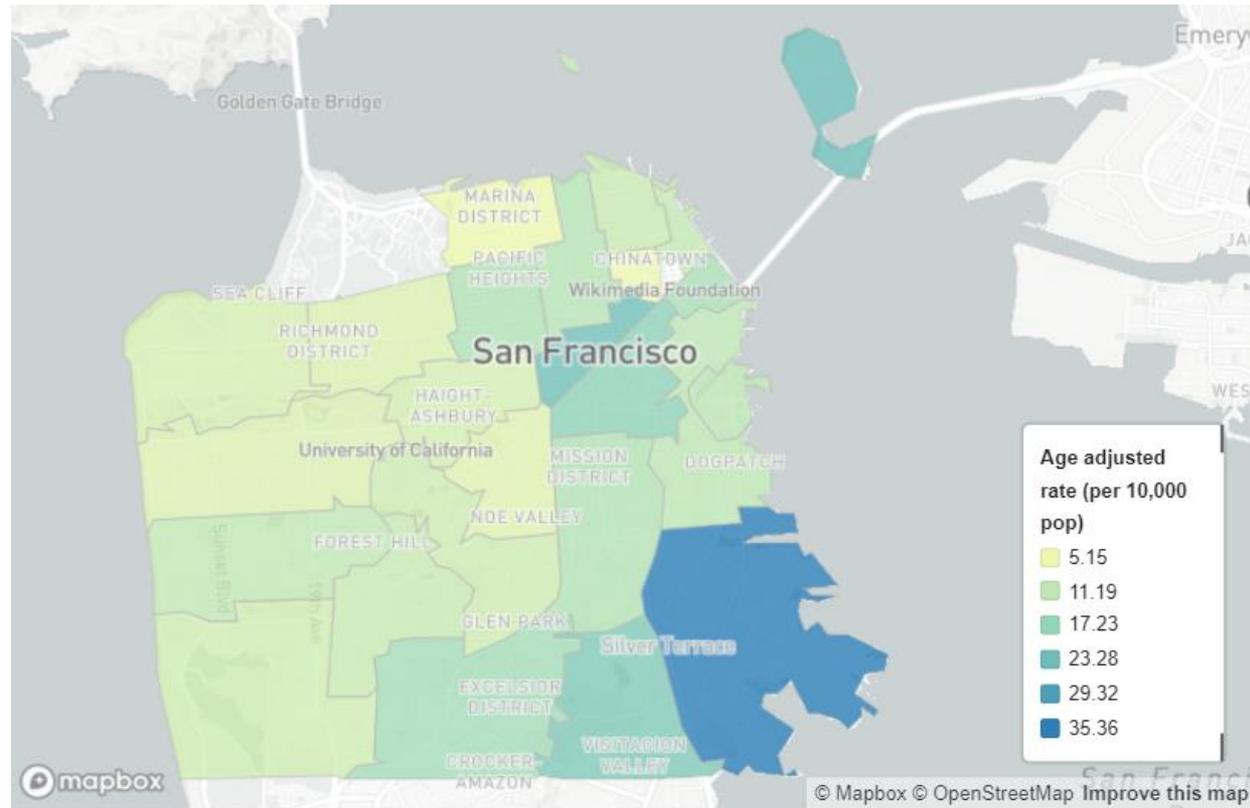


Age-Adjusted Rate of Diabetes Hospitalizations per 10k by Zip Code, 2017-2021

Zip code Age adjusted rate (per 10,000 pop)

94124	35.36
94130	23.18
94102	22.65
94134	20.16
94103	17.94
94112	15.09

City average 12.42



Note: Age-Adjustment is a standard practice used to compare disease rates between groups with different age distributions. You can read more about why and how they're calculated here <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/sources-definitions/age-adjustment.htm>. Hospitalizations are assigned to the zip code where the patient resided at the time of discharge.

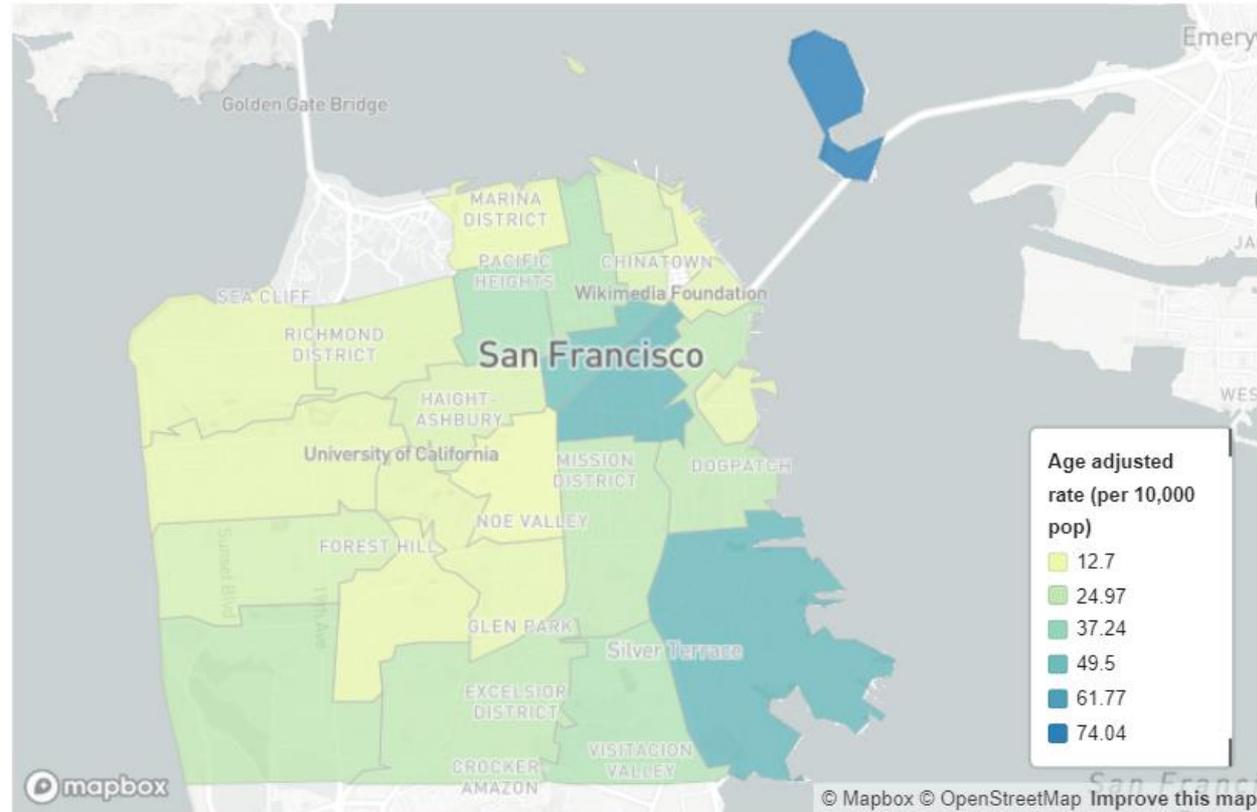
Source: California Department of Health Care Access and Information, 2017-2021



Age-Adjusted Rates of Hypertension Hospitalizations per 10k, 2017-2021

Zip code Age adjusted rate (per 10,000 pop)

94130	74.04
94103	52.41
94124	52.22
94102	47.95
94115	31.10
94134	28.60
City average	24.01



Note: Age-Adjustment is a standard practice used to compare disease rates between groups with different age distributions. You can read more about why and how they're calculated here <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/sources-definitions/age-adjustment.htm>. Hospitalizations are assigned to the zip code where the patient resided at the time of discharge.

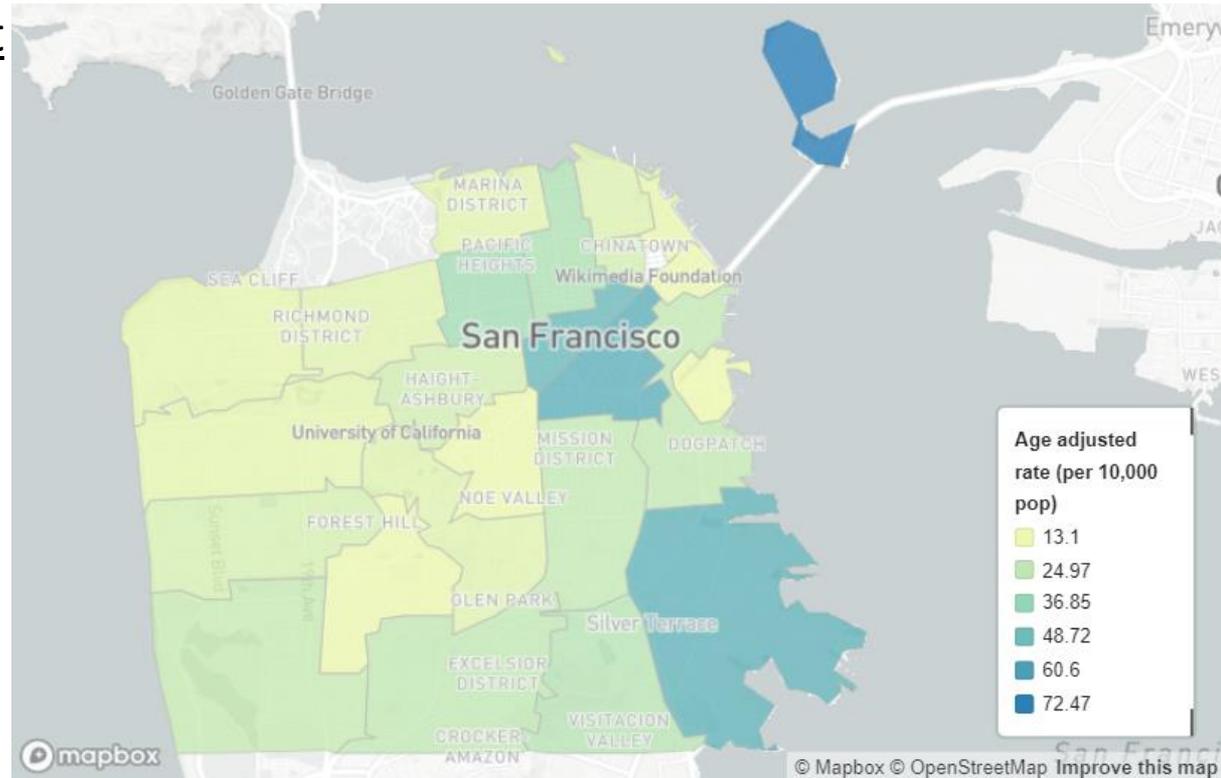
Source: California Department of Health Care Access and Information, 2017-2021



Age-Adjusted Rate of Hospitalizations Due to Heart Failure per 10k by Zip Code, 2017-2021

Zip code Age adjusted rate (per 10,000 pop)

94130	72.47
94103	53.81
94124	52.18
94102	49.87
94115	32.13
94109	29.37
City average	24.22



Note: Age-Adjustment is a standard practice used to compare disease rates between groups with different age distributions. You can read more about why and how they're calculated here <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/sources-definitions/age-adjustment.htm>. Hospitalizations are assigned to the zip code where the patient resided at the time of discharge.

Source: California Department of Health Care Access and Information, 2017-2021



Life Expectancy at Birth by Race/Ethnicity and Gender in San Francisco, 2015-2017

Race/Ethnicity	2016 to 2018			2019 to 2021		
	All	Female	Male	All	Female	Male
All	83.3	86.2	80.4	82.4	86.1	79.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	75.5	NA	NA	74.5	NA	NA
Asian or Pacific Islander	87.0	89.4	84.1	86.7	89.3	83.8
Black or African American	72.4	77.0	68.7	69.3	74.5	64.7
Latino(a)	85.6	88.7	82.7	83.1	87.8	78.9
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	76.3	77.9	74.6	73.4	77.2	71.5
White	81.8	84.3	79.8	81.9	84.8	79.6

Note: Data are pooled estimates from three years. Life expectancy is not shown for racial/ethnic populations where the size of the population is too small.

Source: California Department of Public Health. Vital Records Business Intelligence System death statistical master file 2016-2021



Life Expectancy at Birth by Race/Ethnicity and Gender in San Francisco, 2015-2017

Race/Ethnicity	2016 to 2018			2019 to 2021		
	All	Female	Male	All	Female	Male
All	83.3	86.2	80.4	82.4	86.1	79.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	75.5	NA	NA	74.5	NA	NA
Asian or Pacific Islander	87.0	89.4	84.1	86.7	89.3	83.8
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American Indian or Alaska Native	75.5	NA	NA	74.5	NA	NA
Asian or Pacific Islander	87.0	89.4	84.1	86.7	89.3	83.8
Black or African American	72.4	77.0	68.7	69.3	74.5	64.7
Latino(a)	85.6	88.7	82.7	83.1	87.8	78.9
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	All	Female	Male	All	Female	Male
All	83.3	86.2	80.4	82.4	86.1	79.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	75.5	NA	NA	74.5	NA	NA
Asian or Pacific Islander	87.0	89.4	84.1	86.7	89.3	83.8
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Source: California Department of Public Health. Vital Records Business Intelligence System death statistical master file 2016-2021



Life Expectancy at Birth by Race/Ethnicity and Gender in San Francisco, 2015-2017

Race/Ethnicity	2016 to 2018			2019 to 2021			Change in Years	
	All	Female	Male	All	Female	Male	Female	Male
All	83.3	86.2	80.4	82.4	86.1	79.0	-0.1	-1.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	75.5	NA	NA	74.5	NA	NA	NA	NA
Asian or Pacific Islander	87.0	89.4	84.1	86.7	89.3	83.8	-0.2	-0.3
Black or African American	72.4	77.0	68.7	69.3	74.5	64.7	-2.5	-3.9
Latino(a)	85.6	88.7	82.7	83.1	87.8	78.9	-0.9	-3.8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	76.3	77.9	74.6	73.4	77.2	71.5	-0.7	-3.1
White	81.8	84.3	79.8	81.9	84.8	79.6	0.5	-0.2

Note: Data are pooled estimates from three years. Life expectancy is not shown for racial/ethnic populations where the size of the population is too small.

Source: California Department of Public Health. Vital Records Business Intelligence System death statistical master file 2016-2021



San Francisco Department of Public Health

Next Steps



- Additional data in Appendix
- October 10 Special Meeting **cancelled**
- Special Meetings to review all data:
 - October 25th - In-person, 25 Van Ness Ave., Room 610, 9a.m. - 12p.m.
 - November 6 - In-person, 25 Van Ness Ave., Room 610 1:30p.m. - 4:30p.m.



Appendix

Additional selected data



San Francisco Department of Public Health

Food Security Screening data

Nationally, about 10% of individuals are in food insecure households¹

- Female head of households with children and no spouse were the most food insecure (24%) in 2021¹

¹ USDA Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 2021 Current Population Survey Food Security Supplement

² CHIS 2017-2021

³ San Francisco Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing, Homeless Count and Survey, 2022 Comprehensive Report

⁴ American College Health Association, National College Health Assessment, San Francisco State University Data Report Spring 2021



San Francisco Department of Public Health

Food Security Screening data

Food security samples from San Francisco

- Among individuals below 200% FPL about 40% were food insecure²
- Among persons experiencing homelessness, 47% experienced a food shortage in the four weeks prior to the survey³
- Among students at San Francisco State University, nearly 42% reported experiencing any food insecurity in last 30 days in 2021⁴

1 USDA Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 2021 Current Population Survey Food Security Supplement

2 CHIS 2017-2021

3 San Francisco Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing, Homeless Count and Survey, 2022 Comprehensive Report

4 American College Health Association, National College Health Assessment, San Francisco State University Data Report Spring 2021



Food Security Screening data

Food security samples from San Francisco (continued)

Maternal and Infant Health Assessment (MIHA) 2018-2020 data found a 10.2% prevalence of food insecurity during pregnancy among birthing individuals (n = 538). Higher prevalence was seen among:

- Medi-Cal recipients (36%)
- Black (44%) and Hispanic (33%) birthing individuals
- Those who were prenatal WIC participants (40.1%)
- Those with incomes between 101-200% Federal Poverty Guideline (FPG) (30.5%) and 0-100% FPG (43.7%)



Food Security Screening data

Food security samples from San Francisco (continued)

RAPID-SF survey administered (DCYF/Stanford) to over 600 households in San Francisco with children ages birth to 17 years revealed:

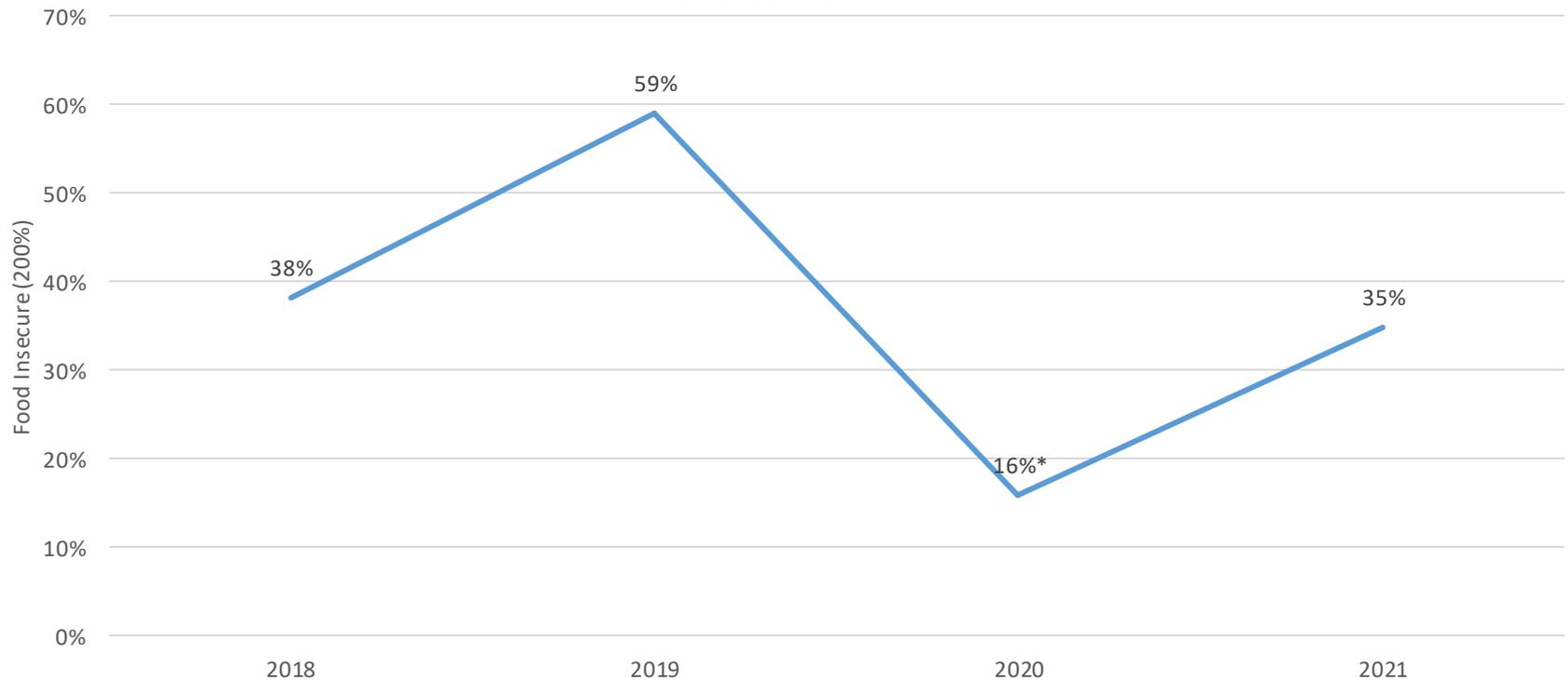
- 30% were food insecure despite an average annual household income of \$130,000 among survey respondents.
- Food insecurity rates were highest among recipients of:
 - Medi-Cal (57%),
 - CalWorks (90%),
 - and Black/African American families (77%).



San Francisco Department of Public Health

Food Security Screening data

Percent of Food Insecurity Among San Francisco Residents Below 200% FPL, 2018 to 2021



Note: Food insecurity was only asked among respondents who were below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). Data for 2020 were statistically unstable, indicated by an asterisk.

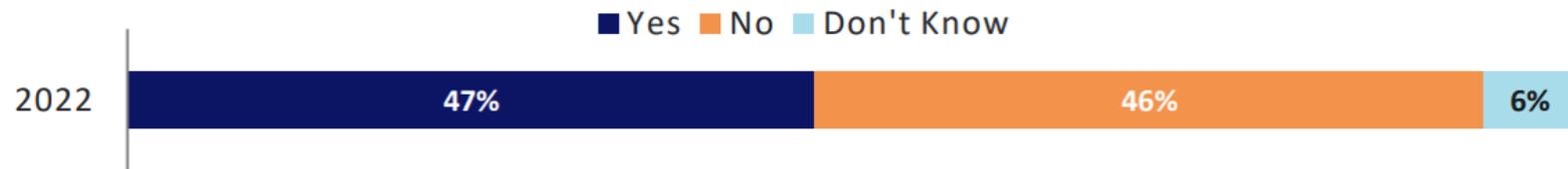
Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2018-2021



San Francisco Department of Public Health

Food Security Screening data

Percent of Persons Experiencing Homelessness That Experienced Food Shortage in the Past Four Weeks, 2022



n = 636

Note: Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Note: More information on how the count occurs and who is considered experiencing homelessness can be found here:

<https://hsh.sfgov.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/2022-PIT-Count-Report-San-Francisco-Updated-8.19.22.pdf>

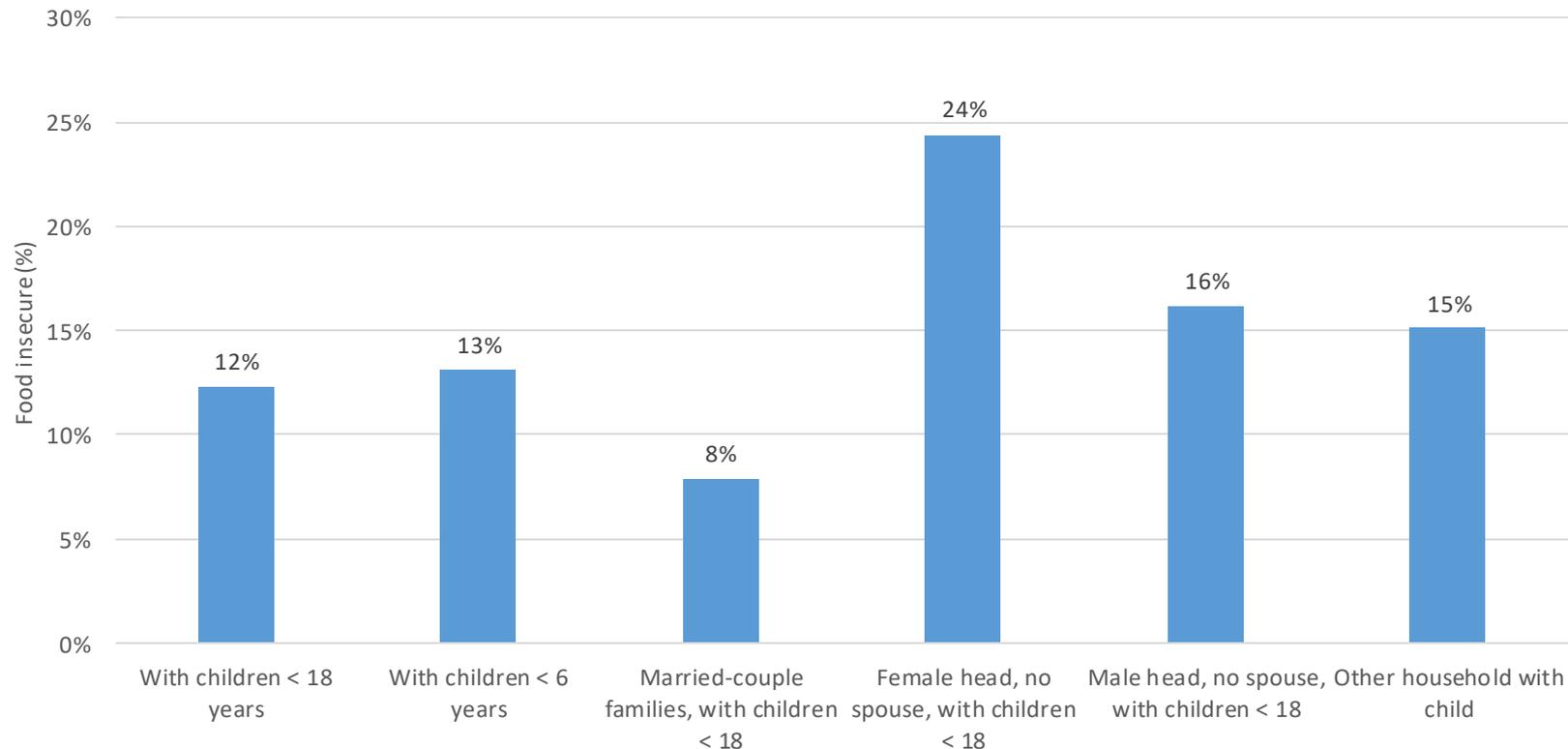
Source: San Francisco Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing, San Francisco Homeless Count and Survey, 2022 Comprehensive Report



San Francisco Department of Public Health

Food Security Screening data

Percent of Food Insecurity Among San Francisco Residents Below 200% FPL, 2018 to 2021



Note: Does not include individuals in households for which food security status is unknown because the households did not give a valid response to any of the questions in the food security scale. In 2021, these exclusions represented about 413,000 individuals (0.1 percent of the U.S. population). Households with children in complex living arrangements (e.g., children of other relatives or unrelated roommate or boarder).
Source: USDA, Economic Research Service using data from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 2021 Current Population Survey Food Security Supplement.



Food Security Screening data

Tools used to screen for food security by Agencies:

- Hunger Vital Signs (n = 6 programs)
- 6-item USDA Screener (n = 1 program)



Food Security Screening data

Agency Food Security Screening Findings:

Agency	Program name	Total individuals Screened	Percent Food insecure
SF Human Services Agency (SFHSA)	Home-Delivered Groceries	5,097	63%
SFHSA	Home-Delivered Meals	6,231	39%
SFHSA	Pantries	3,413	63%
SFHSA	Congregate Meals	15,510	46%
SFHSA	Nutrition as Health	162	67%
SFHSA	Immigrant Food Assistance (IFA) and Pantry Food Assistance (PFA) Pantries	46	83%
SFHSA	Community Centered Grocery Access and Meal Support	1,109	72%



Food Security Screening data

Community Organization Food Security Screening Findings:

Community Organization	Program name	Total individuals Screened	Percent Food insecure
SF Marin Food Bank	Pop Up, Pantry at Home and Community Pantry Network Programs	9,089	83%*
TNDC	Kain Na	245	72%

*SFMFB - 6,473 participants responded “often” or “sometimes” to this question



Food Security Screening data

Community Organization Food Security Screening Findings:

Community Organization	Program name	Total individuals Screened	Participant response of “Often true” or “Sometimes True” for Q1*: n(%)	Participant response of “Often true” or “Sometimes True” for Q2*: n(%)
Children’s Council	R&R Family Needs Assessment and Parent & Caregiver Education Program Survey	1,558	537 (34.7%)	494 (32.5%)

*Q1: We worried whether our food would run out before we got money to buy more
 Q2: The food we bought just didn't last, and we didn't have money to get more.



Poverty data

Federal Poverty Levels for a Household of 1

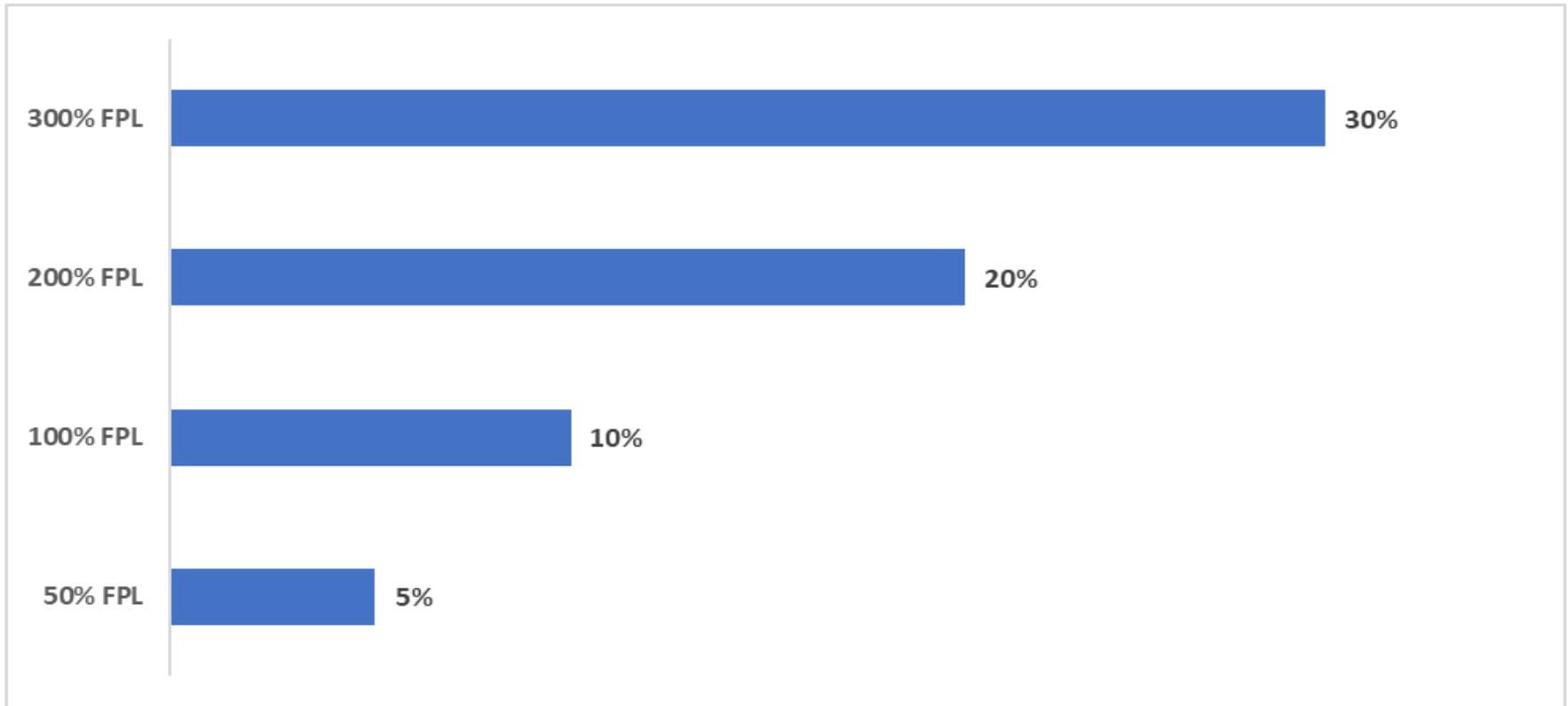


Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, Federal Poverty Guidelines 2023



Poverty data

Percent of Residents Living at Different Federal Poverty Levels in San Francisco

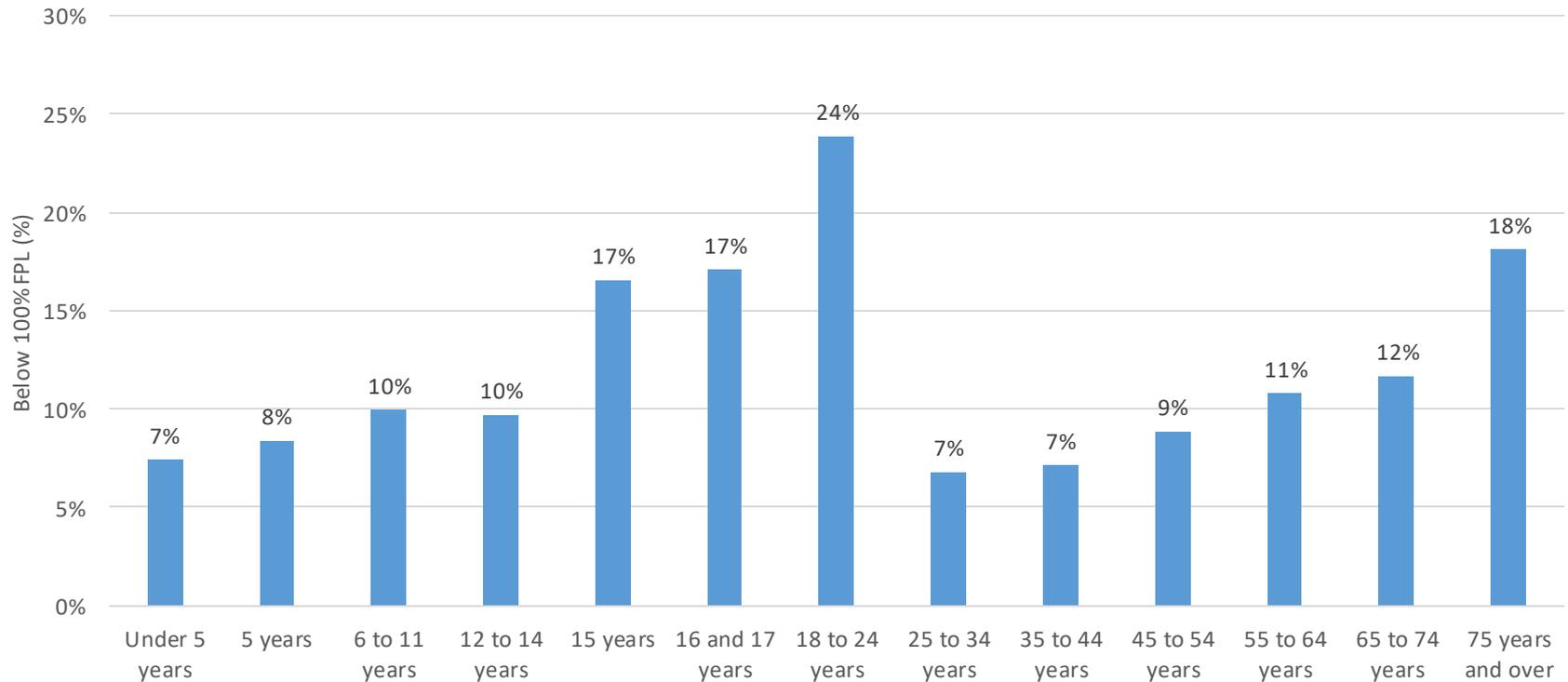


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 – 2021 ACS Survey, 5 Year Estimates



Poverty data

Percent of San Francisco Residents Below 100% FPL by Age Group, 2017-2021



Note: FPL = Federal Poverty Level.

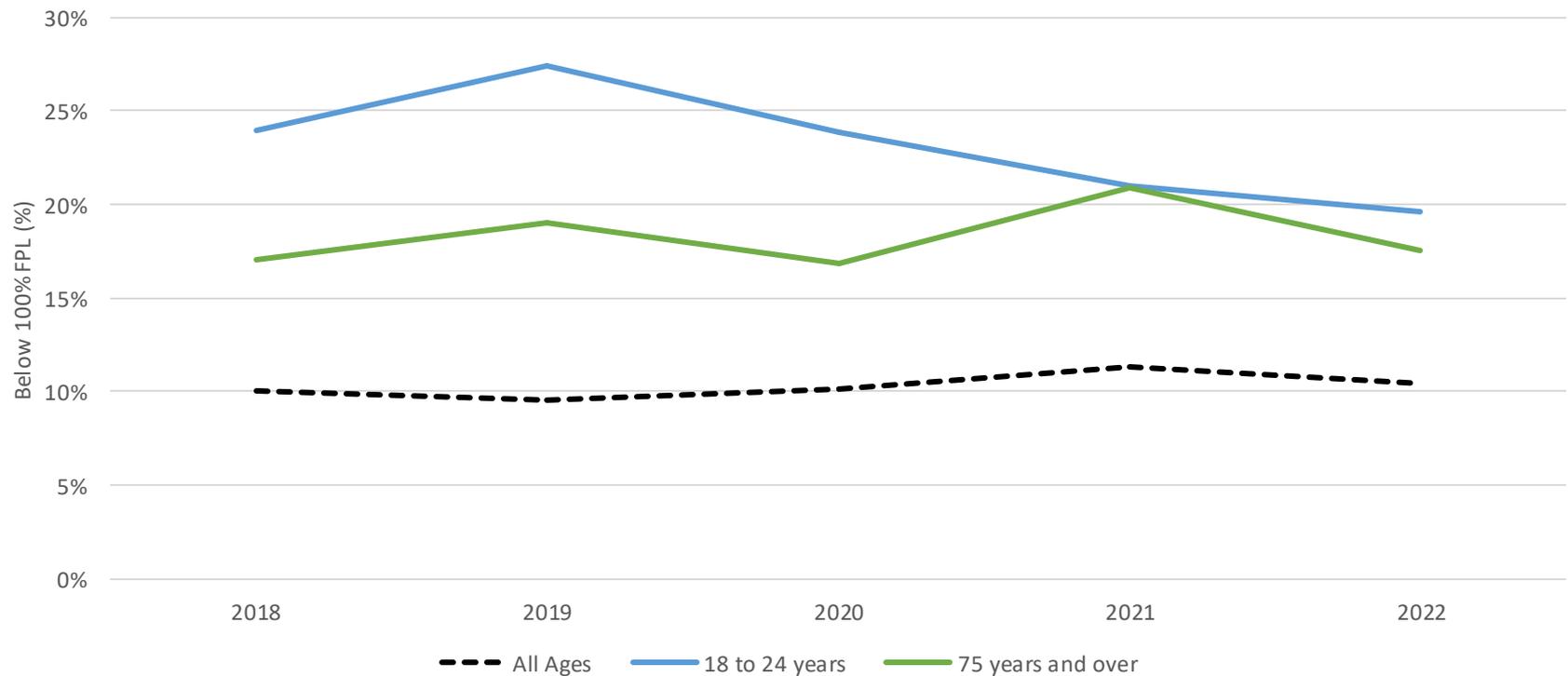
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates



San Francisco Department of Public Health

Poverty data

Percent of San Francisco Residents Below 100% FPL by Age Group and Year, 2017-2021



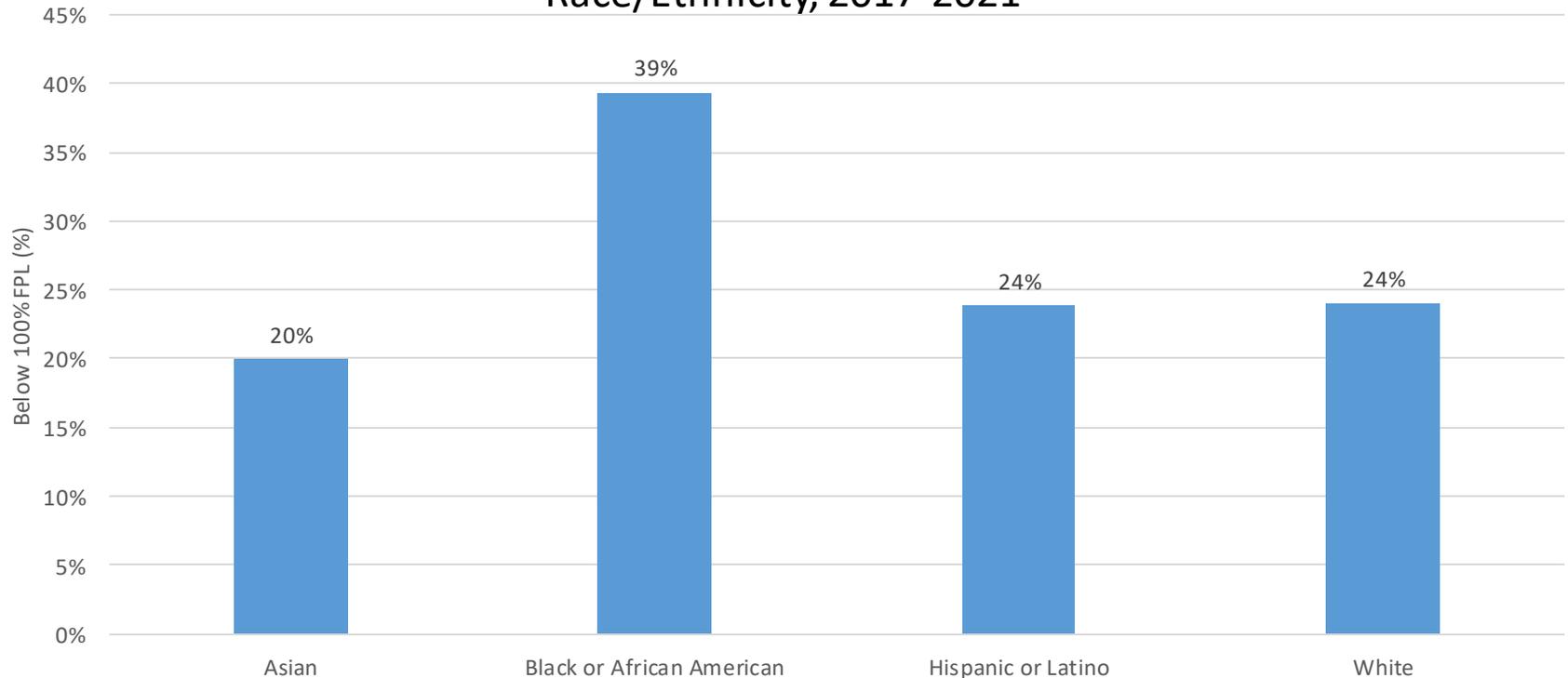
Note: FPL = Federal Poverty Level.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018-2022 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates



Poverty data

Percent of Transitional Age Youth (18-24) in San Francisco Below 100% FPL by Race/Ethnicity, 2017-2021



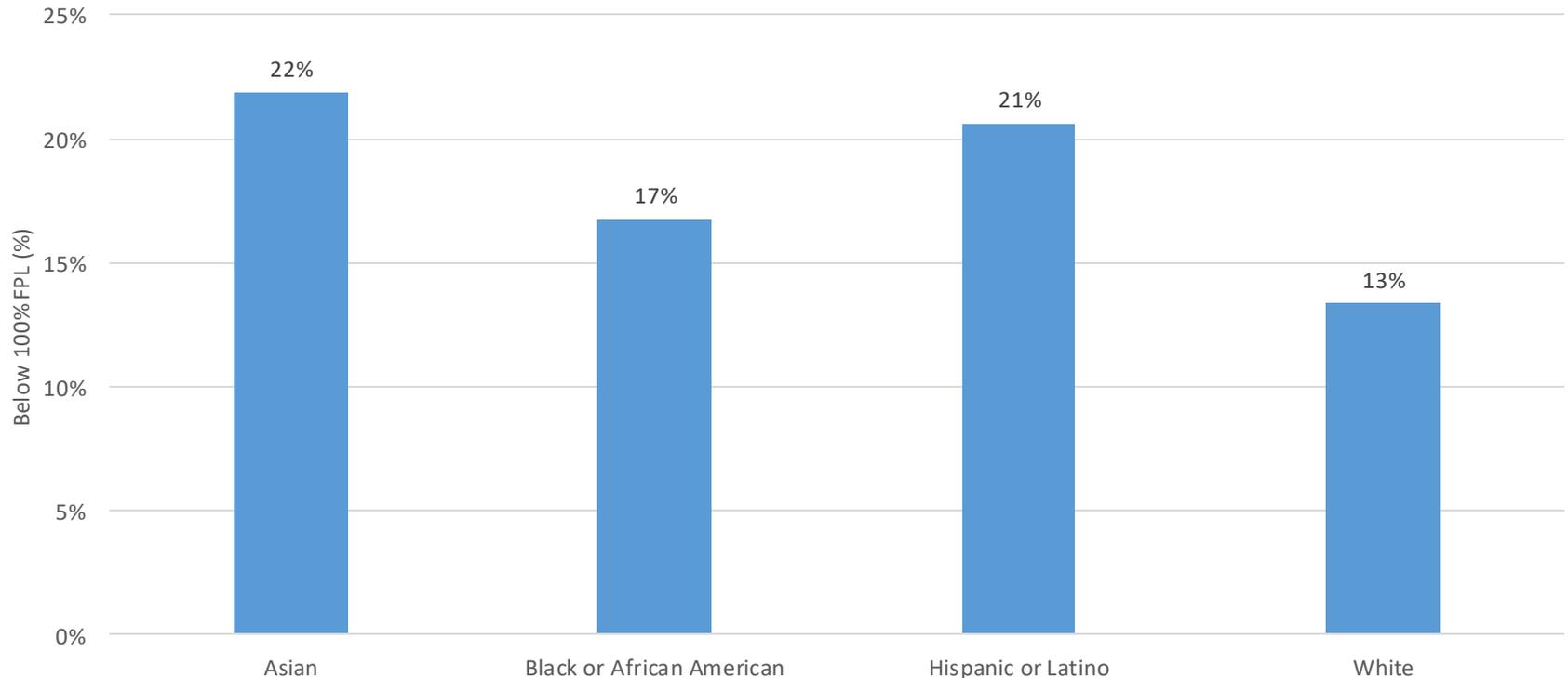
Note: FPL = Federal Poverty Level. Poverty data were not available for American Indian or Alaska Native or Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander residents because the population sizes were too small. Estimates are pooled from 5 years of data.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates



Poverty data

Percent of Seniors 75 and Older in San Francisco Below 100% FPL by Race/Ethnicity, 2017-2021



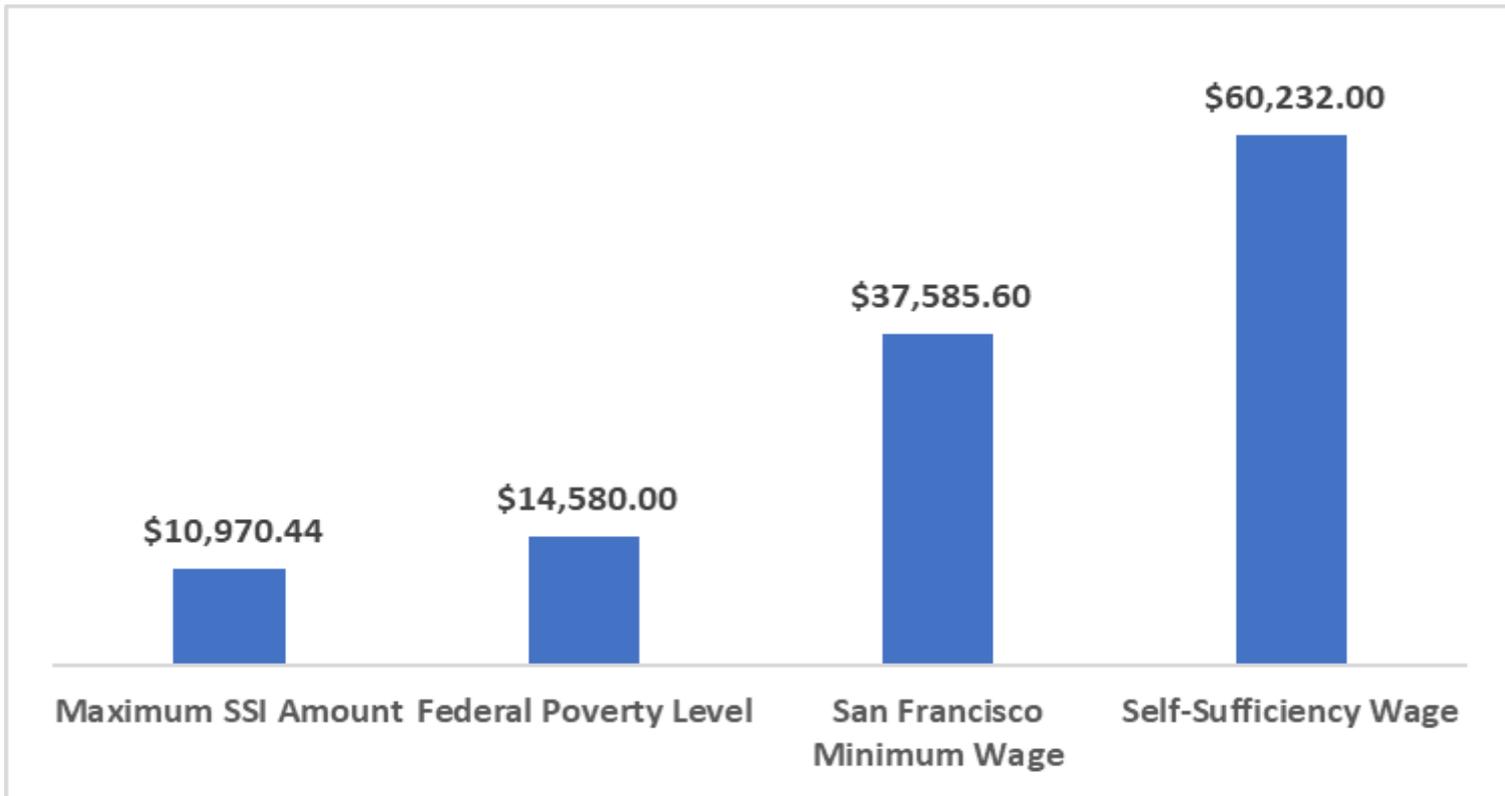
Note: FPL = Federal Poverty Level. Poverty data were not available for American Indian or Alaska Native or Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander residents because the population sizes were too small. Estimates are pooled from 5 years of data.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates



Income data

Annual Income Comparisons for a Single Adult



Sources:

Social Security Administration, How much could you get from SSI

Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, Federal Poverty Guidelines 2023

City of San Francisco Minimum Wage Ordinance, 2023

Self-Sufficiency Standard at the Center for Women's Welfare, University of Washington.



Income data

Median Annual Household Income by Age of Householder in San Francisco

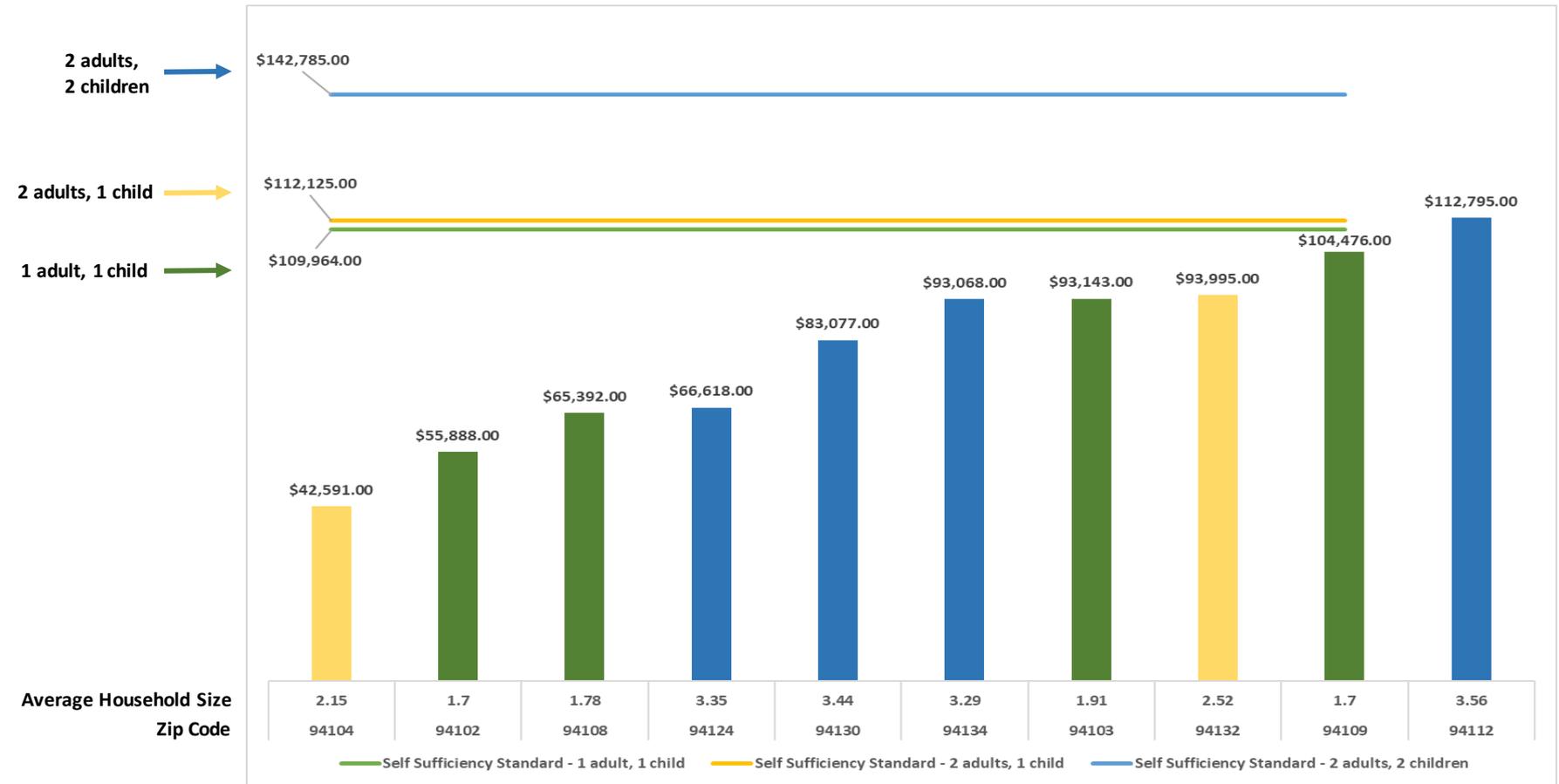


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 – 2021 ACS Survey, 5 Year Estimates



Income/Self-sufficiency data

Average Household Size and Annual Income by Zip Code Compared to Self-Sufficiency Standard for San Francisco



Sources:

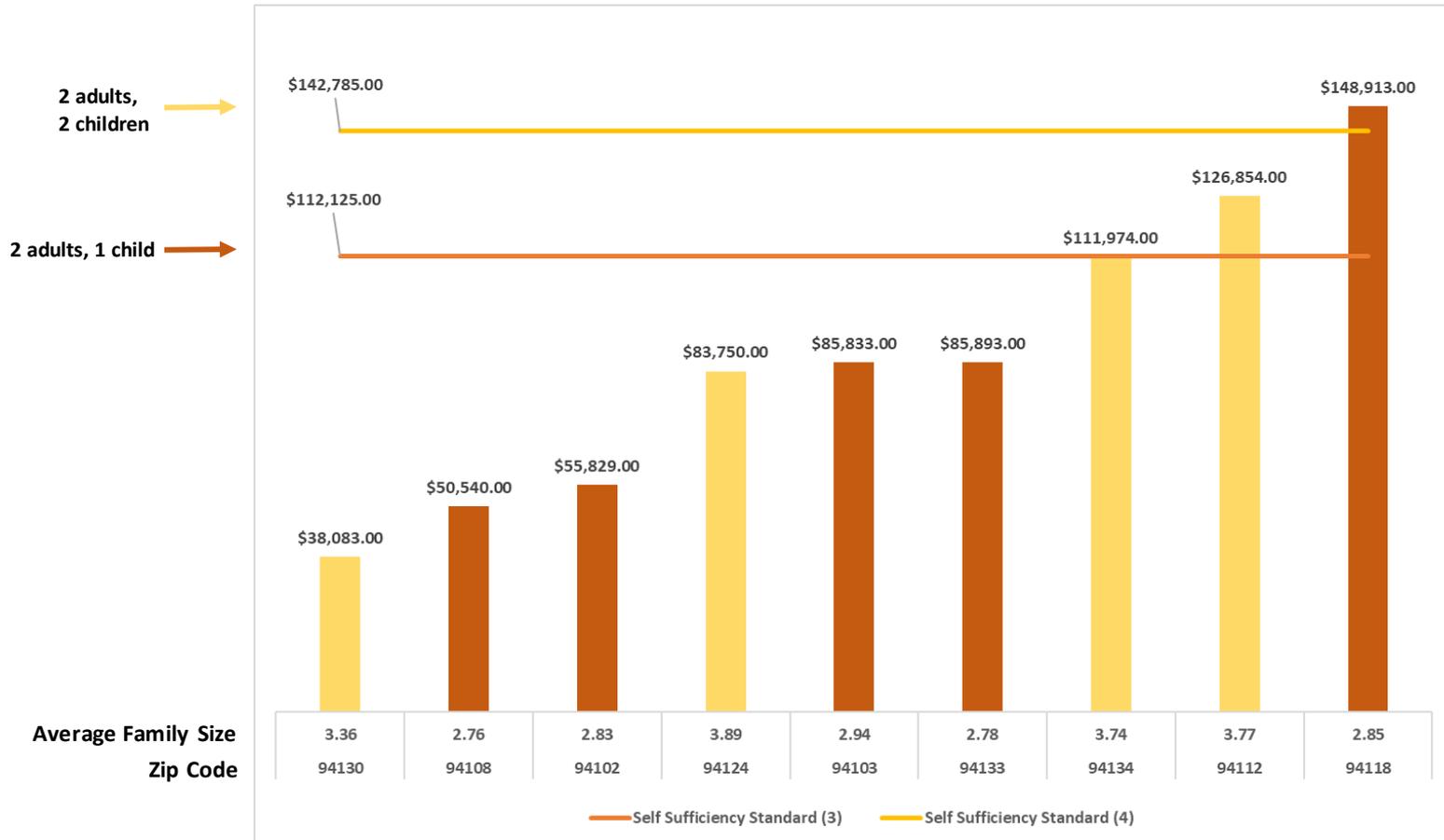
U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 – 2021 ACS Survey, 5 Year Estimates

Self-Sufficiency Standard at the Center for Women’s Welfare, University of Washington.



Income/Self-sufficiency data

Annual Median Income by Average Family Size by Zip Code Compared to Self-Sufficiency



Sources:
 U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 – 2021 ACS Survey, 5 Year Estimates
 Self-Sufficiency Standard at the Center for Women’s Welfare, University of Washington.